The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

CHAPTER III.

My men searched out and carried away the dead and laid them in rows, heads all one way, and one against the other. About the third man carried out, was the Tyrant commander of our brigade, Brevet Gen. Cross, Col. of the 5th New Hampshire Regiment, mortally wounded in the woods on Devil's Den Ridge, presumably by one of our own men, after having bravely led our brigade in the charge across the Wheat Field. "Sic Semper Tyrannis." He despised the 148 P. V. and was its profound enemy without cause.

We buried in trenches, which was the regular form of burial on our battle fields; it is the most rapid, and is generally employed where time is limited and interments numerous. We worked here until three o'clock in the morning, when our candles gave out and we returned to a similar field hospital, just to the rear of our Second Corps Battle lines, where lay about twelve hundred wounded. Here we lay down for a short rest, and to await the coming of day.

These men were all wounded to helplessness, and were in greater distress. The endless and louder moans were indicative of intense suffering. The voice of a boy was heard, in prolonged loud wails and screams, high above the rest. His voice became hoarse and husky, but, as morning came, he was more quiet and a little later entirely still. I imagined he had fallen asleep. As soon as it was light enough I went over and asked of the wounded lying near: Where is the boy that was in such agony during the night? A wounded soldier raised himself on his elbow, pointed over a few others, and said, there he is; he is dead now. He was a boy about sixteen, smooth faced as a woman, and handsome. One of his feet was torn into an unrecognizable mass of flesh and bone and sinew. Gangrene was evidently the immediate cause of death. Early amputation would have saved the boy's life.

Here many had died of their unattended wounds during the night.

The morning of July 3rd dawned clear and bright. Both armies were still in good fighting condition; both hopeful, determined, yet uncertain.

The Pioneer Corps held a "council of war," and decided that it was preferable to fight with our respective companies, rather than in the rear of the colors; so we disbanded and joined our companies for the balance of the fight.

During the great fight of the 2nd, on our left, around Devil's Den and the Wheat Field, two divisions of the Twelfth Corps, about ten thousand men, had been withdrawn from Culp's Hill, the key to our right, to reinforce our losing left, and when they returned to their position late in the night, they found their works occupied by the enemy. A number of soldiers happened to meet at "Spangler's Spring" in the darkness, filling their canteens by ducking them into the spring, when one of the men remarked that "the Yankees fought more desperately than ever before."

It was discovered that half of the men getting water were Confederates, and that the latter were in possession of the Union works. The Union soldiers returned to their commands, and the Confederates did not find out that they had drank with their enemies, from the same spring.

At day-break, July 3rd, the Union troops fiercely attacked the enemy in their works on Culp's Hill, and the battle raged most furiously and incessantly till eleven o'clock, when they were driven out, and our troops were again in full possession. We saw much of this part of the battle plainly by looking to our right and rear.

During all this time there was a lull in the battle along the front of the Second (our) Corps. About eight o'clock in the morning Gen. Hancock came along inspecting our lines; he sternly demanded of our officers—Why don't you fortify?

There was commotion immediately. Soon entrenching tool wagons dashed along our lines, and shovels, picks and axes were thrown out while the wagons were rushing along at a furious speed; we threw off accoutrements and coats and went to work. Men never worked harder or faster, or with greater good will, than the Second Corps boys did, from eight to eleven a. m., under a broiling July sun that beaded the brows and soaked the clothes.

At eleven o'clock we called the work finished; it consisted of a breast-work six feet wide, two feet high, well lined

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CENTRE COUNTIANS IN HUNTINGDON.

Young Men Who Hold Positions in the Reformatory.

Centre county has a number of young men who hold responsible positions in the State Reformatory at Huntingdon. They are all known to the readers of the Reporter, and consequently this paper has a word to say of each of them.

P. M. Weber has been connected with the institution for a period of a dozen years, and consequently is the senior of the Centre county representatives in that institution. His former home was Boalsburg. He has charge of the laundry department, a very important department, and one which Mr. Weber thoroughly understands. Visitors are always pleased with the very fine work this department turns out.

Next to Mr. Weber in point of length of service comes T. G. Perdue, of Bellefonte, who has served in various places in the Reformatory for ten years. For some time past he has been the trusted guard of tower No. 1. This position, as well as those previously held by him, is filled with entire credit to himself.

C. C. Bell, formerly of Aaronsburg, is one of the best men in the trades department, being the instructor in brick and stone work. No department can show such practical results as this one. The inmates actually build houses that are needed in the place. Some of the recent buildings are a greenhouse, foundry and barn, all of the most modern type, and are constructed of brick and stone. In this department may also be seen some of the finest stone statuary and also the very finest plaster casts, fine pressed brick work and, in fact, everything that goes to make up the very best in this line of work is taught in this department.

E. E. Beck, former home Loveville, has charge of the farm, and there may surely be seen the practical value of a clear head at the helm, as the farm always shows the effects of good work.

C. J. Taylor, formerly of Bellefonte, is the instructor in plumbing. Here, as in all the trades departments, the practical side of work is taught. Better work than is shown in this branch can nowhere be found. The work here must be good, and with such a man at the head it is sure to be so. The plumbing, everywhere visible through the buildings, is proof of the efficiency of Mr. Taylor.

Prof. W. A. Brown, who is well known in Penns Valley ever since he wore knickerbockers on account of his connection with brass bands, is a resident of Farmers Mills. He is instructor in music, assistant bandmaster and extra school teacher. Mr. Brown is like the family horse, works anywhere, and is the kind of material that is most sought after.

There is no department of the institution that has a better opportunity to make an exhibition of its work than that conducted by the knight of the brush, J. W. Adams, who, before going to Huntingdon, was a resident of Millheim. The skill of Mr. Adams is everywhere visible. He has fine taste, and makes the prettiest combinations of colors.

The tin shop has for its foreman and instructor, B. H. Shaffer, of Bellefonte. There is much practical work done in these shops, all of which is neatly done and rightly executed.

J. N. Boal, of Tusseyville, is chief cook, and all whose good fortune it is to dine at the officers' table will vouch for the assertion that he is rightly placed. Mr. Boal exhibits great skill as a caterer, and his efforts are greatly appreciated.

Although he has only been at the institution a short time, to Prof. F. P. Atherton, of State College, must be given the credit for having built up splendid musical organizations. Prof. Atherton has charge of the band and orchestra, and the music the organizations render is equal to, if not superior, to that of bands and orchestras of great reputation in the larger cities. Music is an important feature at the institution, and under the direction of Prof. Atherton the music lover revels in pleasure.

J. R. Wyle, formerly of Aaronsburg, recently went to the Reformatory to assume charge of the yard, but being a very able mechanic, he was soon placed in charge of the class in brick work and plastering. It is needless to say that one will see good results from that department, for every one knows the man in charge will bring out all there is in his students.

Another Cleveland.

A son was born to ex-President and Mrs. Grover Cleveland at their summer home at Buzzard's Bay, Massachusetts, Saturday. There are four Cleveland children—Ruth, Esther, Marion and Richard Folsom.

Mrs. Ada Aikens, of Bellefonte, was the guest of Mrs. Mary Odenkirk.

BEAVERS GOT $850.

The Bribe Causes a Bench Warrant to be Issued for Official.

A bench warrant was issued by Judge Thomas in the United States Circuit Court, Brooklyn, for the arrest of George W. Beavers, formerly chief of the Division of Salaries and Allowances in the Post Office Department, on an indictment found by the Federal Grand Jury, which charges him with accepting a bribe of $850.

It is understood that the case dates back to the purchase by the Government of the Brandt-Dent Cash Registering Machine Company. The Post Office inspectors found that Beavers had a large account in Nassau Trust Company, Brooklyn, and are said to have discovered that checks deposited there had been given by ex-Congressman Driggs.

Semi-Centennial Lutheran Synod.

At the meeting of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Central Pennsylvania, held at Lock Haven last year, a committee consisting of three ministers and two laymen, all residents of Mifflin county, was appointed to arrange for a proper observance of the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of synod, which celebration will be held next year at Synod's place of meeting. The committee at the call of Rev. A. H. Spangler, chairman, met in Reedsville Lutheran church and outlined a program. Rev. C. L. McConnel, of Mifflinburg, is to deliver an historical address, to be followed by three ten minute reminiscent addresses. Suitable music and other exercises will intersperse the proceedings. This occasion will likely take place in Mifflin county, as synod is to be invited to Belleville next year.

Rifled Letters.

Curtis E. Greninger, a former resident of Lock Haven, for a number of years a school teacher in the Flemington schools, and known in parts of Centre county, was arrested in Williamsport, where he held the position as clerk in the postoffice, by Postoffice Inspectors M. C. Duryea and W. S. Ryan on the serious charge of rifling letters.

Inspector Duryea sent two decoy letters, containing in all eleven one dollar bills. The money, which had previously been marked, was found in Greninger's possession. Later he confessed his crime, and was committed to the Lycoming jail in default of $1500 bail.

Active at 88 Years.

George P. Miller, Sr., who lives with his son George Miller, near Linden Hall, although past eighty-eight years of age is hale and hearty, with the exception of slight rheumatics which first afflicted him a few weeks ago. Mr. Miller is a carpenter by trade and taught many young men the art of building. Some of his apprentices are now the foremost contractors in Centre county. A year ago, when the aged gentleman's son was building a new house on the farm where he now lives, Mr. Miller climbed the scaffolding as easily as a man half his age. He is today a remarkably well preserved man—both physically and mentally.

Work on New Design.

The Curtin Memorial committee not being satisfied with the design submitted some time ago by the artist, George Grey Barnard, of New York, he is now at work on another design which will embody more of the soldiers and sailors' part in the great conflict, and expects to have it ready to submit to the committee at an early date.

At a recent meeting of the commission held in Harrisburg, Governor Pennypacker was chosen president and Senator Alexander E. Patton secretary and treasurer.

Reduced Rates to Asheville.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the meeting of the National Dental Association, at Asheville, N. C., July 24 to 31, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Asheville and return, good going July 21 and 22, and good returning to reach original starting point not later than August 2, inclusive, from all stations on its lines, at reduced rates. For rates and conditions of tickets consult Ticket Agents.

Shipped Cows.

J. W. Mitterling and Frank Rablen, Friday morning, each shipped a car load of milch cows from the Centre Hall station, the former shipping to Collegeville and the latter to Fleetwood. Station Master Bradford thinks he will easily maintain the record of sending out a hundred car loads of cows this year, the bulk of which will be sent by Mr. Mitterling.

All babies look alike—until you have one of your own.

State Convention.

The Democratic State convention will be held in Harrisburg, Wednesday, September 2.

Patrons Picnic.

In another column will be found the advertisement of the Patron's picnic and exhibition of Central Pennsylvania to be held in Grange Park, Centre Hall.

The Honest Kind.

A note from Linden Hall, in which was wrapped some of the "long green" was received from M. H. Stam, who said:

"I see by the label on the Reporter sent to Clyde Stam, Linden Hall, that the subscription for the present year is not paid, and as I have the paper to read in his absence, I deem it but fair that I pay it in his stead."

The greater part of the Reporter readers pay their subscriptions promptly and without grudge, but the class to which Mr. Stam belongs is indeed rare.

Notes from Sugar Valley.

The following notes are gleaned from the Journal:

Fred R. Womeldorf has invented a unique and ingenious machine to kill flies. An eastern novelty firm offers him $3,000 for the exclusive right to manufacture and sell it.

D. M. Morris & Son purchased C. W. Conser's undertaking outfit and business. They now have one of the largest and most complete undertaking and embalming establishments in the county.

Samuel Herman's shingle mill and fifteen thousand chestnut shingles belonging to Samuel Matter were consumed by fire July 1. There is no clue as to how the fire originated.

LOCALS.

Trout season closes on the last day of this month.

The indications are that oats will make a very fair crop.

Penns Cave will be sold at public sale next Wednesday, July 29. See advertisement elsewhere.

Reports from Lancaster county indicate that the wheat crop is yielding poorly, compared with last year.

Saturday 1.78 inches of rain fell. The rain began early in the morning and continued during the entire day.

Many sections in Pennsylvania Monday were visited by hail and rain storms, doing considerable damage to crops and buildings.

Bessie Janette Glace, Bertha Viola Parker and Ceylon Wright Glace, of near Centre Hall, Thursday of last week called to see how type-setting is done.

Mrs. Reeves, of New Jersey, last week made her annual trip to Centre Hall. Mrs. Reeves owns the Heckman farm, tenanted by George Heckman.

Miss Gussie Smith, daughter of J. P. Smith, of Bellefonte, who, last week, had an operation performed for appendicitis by Doctors Hayes, Seibert and Sebring, is improving.

Rev. J. T. Scott and family, Mrs. William B. Thomas and family, of Milesburg, and Miss Marie Zimmerman, of Kansas, a niece of Mrs. Thomas, visited Penns Cave last week.

Miss Martha I. Moore, of Tremont, Schuylkill county, is being entertained by Helen Grenoble at present. Miss Moore is a school teacher, and while at Millersville the two were chums.

Miss Gertrude Bartholomew, who holds a position with W. M. Ostrander, real estate agent with offices in North American building, Philadelphia, is dividing her vacation between Spring Mills and Centre Hall.

The crops in Kishacoquillas Valley this year were very little earlier than in Penns Valley. Ordinarily there is a difference of at least a week. The excessive wet weather no doubt retarded the ripening of the wheat and growth of oats and corn.

W. A. Tobias, says the Millheim Journal, has at his home on North street, a Yucca or Needle Cactus in full bloom. There are seventy-six flowers on it and during the twenty years it has been in Mr. Tobias' possession it has bloomed twice.

Lou Sunday, assistant butcher to John G. Dauberman, Monday morning brought to this office a basket full of the choicest apples, for which he will please accept the Reporter's thanks. The apples, Mr. Sunday, considering the quality and quantity, are very cheap at that price.

William Holloway, of Orangeville, Ill., is visiting Centre county friends at present. Mr. Holloway was born in Aaronsburg, and when the war broke out he enlisted in the 148th Regiment and served to the end, after which he located in Illinois and is now the owner of two hundred and twenty acres of choice farming land.

STATE FISH HATCHERY.

Commissioner Meehan Selects a Site Near Pleasant Gap.

Fish Commissioner Meehan has selected a site near Pleasant Gap, upon which, if presented to the state, will be erected a fish hatchery. The site is located near the Pleasant Gap railroad station, covers about fifteen acres, and belongs to three parties, namely, Mrs. S. Hoy, Mrs. Laura Williams and Mrs. M. Dawson. The sum of $1500 is necessary to purchase the land, and an effort is being made to raise that amount.

If the necessary funds can be raised with which to purchase the site, the state will make a park of the grounds, and construct the necessary buildings for a fish hatchery.

The hatchery will employ about twenty men throughout the year, who will be well paid by the state.

LOCALS.

One of the busiest men in town these days is Dr. Lee.

Nice March and April pigs for fall killing at J. W. Shook's, Spring Mills.

Saturday a heavy rain and storm passed over the country about Zion, leveling oats and corn as though a roller had passed over it.

Ex-Sheriff C. S. Garrett, of Lewistown, who has been confined to his room for the past six weeks with liver complications, is not making progress in the way of recovery.

Daniel Shlagle, of Spring Mills, is lathing the dwelling house of D. J. Meyer. Mr. Shlagle works with lightning speed, and affords amusement for those who watch him.

Miss May T. Barton, who is one of the teachers in Princeton High School, is in Mifflin county. Miss Barton is well known in Centre Hall, having visited Miss Roxanna Brisbin in this place a few years ago.

People who know William Allen White and his keen criticisms of American people will want to read what he has to say about "The Typical American Girl," in the August Woman's Home Companion.

The Walker-Harbison brick company on several occasions last week attempted to land several car loads of workmen within the board fence surrounding their plant at Millhall, but each time they were induced by the old employes to leave the car before it reached the inclosure.

F. M. Earnest, wife, and son Franklin, of Mifflinburg; Mrs. E. B. Forcey, of Clearfield, and Miss Julia Clark, of Tidioute, Warren county, compose a party who are stopping at the Centre Hall hotel, and will remain for several weeks. Mr. Earnest is a son of Rev. Earnest, of Mifflinburg, and is general agent for G. D. Eighmie, a shirt manufacturer of New York.

Mrs. Robert Zerbe, of Lock Haven, accompanied by her sister, Miss Carrie Spicher, were callers Monday evening. Mrs. Zerbe and son Charles are guests of the former's father, John Spicher, in this place, while Marion, a daughter of Mrs. Zerbe, prefers country life and is spending the time with her uncle Michael and aunt Kate Spicher, at Pleasant Gap.

Revenue Collector George Washington Reese, of Bellefonte, was in town Monday. Mr. Reese comes within an ace of being the double of Simon King, landlord of the Musser House, Millheim, and while on the streets here was supposed by many to be that gentleman. Mr. Reese's visits to Centre Hall are rare, it being six years since his previous stop here.

Recorder J. C. Rowe, of Philipsburg, and John Van Pelt, of Bellefonte, have purchased from Louisa Atherton, a tier of lots fronting on east Pine street, beyond Eleventh, 615 feet, and over 200 feet deep, in Philipsburg. The new owners purpose to lay the plot out into lots and put them on the market. They front on the trolley line which makes them desirable for building purposes.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hulbert and two sons, are guests of Merchant George O. Benner. About seventeen years ago Mr. Hulbert worked at the tailoring trade with W. A. Sandoe, and later went west. Fifteen years ago he located in Beloit, Wisconsin, where he married. He now conducts the most fashionable tailoring establishment in that place, and has been successful in a financial way.

Everybody's Magazine for August, in addition to the usual well-balanced and inviting Table of Contents, carries two picturesque and distinguished features. The publishers have seized the opportunity offered by the universal interest in the selection of a successor to Pope Leo XIII. and have secured a remarkable article upon the subject from no less important a writer than the Pope's official biographer, F. Marion Crawford. Mr. Crawford is said to be the most highly paid writer living.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Thursday, July 30th, will be Methodist day at Lakemont park, Altoona.

Mrs. James G. Blaine died last week in Augusta, Me., at the age of seventy-six years.

Next meeting of Progress Grange will be held August 8, at 2 p. m., instead of in the evening.

Company B, 5th Regiment, N. G. P., this (Thursday) morning left for brigade camp at Somerset.

The sale of the Boozer property, by the administrator, Prof. W. A. Krise, will take place Saturday next.

Delong Stewart has been selected as secretary of the Centre county Fair Association to succeed John Blanchard.

Attorney John Blanchard was in town Monday on business connected with the estate of Simon Harper, deceased.

Mrs. H. F. Bitner and son Ralph, of Millersville, are spending their vacation at the home of J. D. Murray, in this place.

Sumner V. Hosterman, Esq., and Miss Lucy Mull, of Lancaster, are the guests of the former's parents, Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Hosterman.

Mrs. W. H. Schuyler, after a visit of several weeks to the home of her girlhood in Binghamton, New York, and other points, returned home beginning of this week.

From all quarters come reports of serious results from dog bites. It would be well to instruct children to keep hands off these brutes during the hot weather.

Abner McCloskey, of Beech Creek, died at his home, of paralysis, aged seventy-seven years. He was the father of Ira N. McCloskey, superintendent of schools of Clinton county.

Messrs. Orwig & Kryder moved their saw mill from Beech Creek to the Fishburn timber tract, near J. A. Hoover's, west of Centre Hall. The tract has pine and oak on it, and will give the mill about three months' work.

The services of dedication of the St. Luke's Reformed Church at Lock Haven will take place on the first Sunday in August. The Rev. J. C. Bowman, D. D., of Lancaster, will preach both morning and evening of that day.

Wm. Furst, Esq., son of Hon. A. O. Furst, Bellefonte, came near drowning while on a fishing trip in a small boat on the sea coast of Florida. The boat capsized, and as he could not swim, matters looked pretty gloomy for a short time.

J. E. Harshbarger, son of H. K. Harshbarger, of near Potters Mills, who recently finished a course in a business college in Norristown, has secured a position as bookkeeper with Sullivan & Brother, Philadelphia, and is filling the place at present.

Miss Eloise Schuyler returned to her home in this place Monday. Miss Schuyler, after closing her work as instructor in the Tuscarora Academy, at Academia, Juniata county, went to Everett, where her father, Dr. W. H. Schuyler, served a charge before coming to this place.

George Carpenter, forty-three years old, a foreman in the wheel shops at the Standard steel works, near Lewistown, was seriously injured while rolling a heavy drive wheel for a locomotive. He slipped into a disused pit and the wheel fell on him crushing his right leg so badly that it will require amputation above the knee.

A small cyclone accompanied a rain storm Sunday a week, says a Milroy correspondent, striking about R. J. McNitt's and F. B. McClenahan's. It twisted off quite a number of trees at the former place and lifted the roof off the barn although it did not throw it down. It tore off the weather-boarding of the barn at F. B. McClenahan's. It scattered quite a number of wheat shocks, carrying some wheat into adjoining fields.

James McKee, of Pittsburg, while visiting in Bellefonte, had the experience of being bucked by the "real thing" while riding a bicycle in the neighborhood of Axe Mann. A bull, which evidently had studied bicycle law, objected to the young man scorching, and accordingly squared up and caused young McKee to do a stunt that wrecked the machine and somewhat twisted the frame of the rider. The bull brought in no complaint.

Rev. and Mrs. David A. Solly and two children, of Richmond, Virginia, are spending their vacation at the home of Mrs. Solly's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Kreamer, Rebersburg, and last week visited among friends and relatives in Centre Hall. Rev. Solly is a Baptist minister, and is originally from Philadelphia, where his parents live at present. He is meeting with great success in his field of work in the south, and is kindly remembered by all who chance to meet him.

WAS LIKE AN EARTHQUAKE

Two Men Killed and Sixteen Severely Injured.

OVER HUNDRED PERSONS SHOCKED.

Magazine of Dynamite and Blasting Powder in Giles County, Va., Blown Up—The Mangled Bodies of Two Laborers Found Near the Wrecked Building—The Earth Shaken for Miles Around.

Roanoke, Va., (Special).—By the explosion of a large quantity of dynamite and blasting powder stored in a magazine in Giles county, two men were killed outright, 16 were more or less injured and about 100 others severely shocked. Westbound passenger train No. 1 on the main line of the Norfolk and Western Railroad was going at full speed past the magazine, which was located 200 yards from the tracks, when the explosion occurred. The windows of the train were broken and the coaches in other ways damaged, and not a single person on the train escaped injury or shock. The earth was shaken for miles around and people at a distance thought an earthquake had occurred.

The two men killed were laborers and their mangled bodies were found near the wrecked magazine.

A special train with surgeons on board conveyed the wounded to Bluefield, where they were placed in a hospital. It is not known what caused the explosion.

SLEEP THAT ENDS IN DEATH.

Pope Leo Lying in Coma on Brink of Eternity.

Rome (By Cable).—The Pope lies in a state of coma, and there are grave doubts in the minds of his doctors whether he will ever completely emerge. His immediate dissolution seems to be only averted by the reliability of the action of his heart. His pulse, though weak, continues steady. Shortly after midnight Dr. Lapponi said:

"The Pope at the present moment is in a state of coma, which may be called a condition preceding the last agony, the duration of which it is impossible to forecast, although everything leads to the belief that this condition cannot last. To be more exact, he is still in a state of torpor and stupor from which, however, he rouses occasionally when he hears sharp sounds as, for instance, the insistent voice of one of his familiars calling loudly for him. Left alone he relapses immediately into a condition of torpor. At intervals he murmurs in his sleep, continuing to have forebodings that he is being abandoned by his valet, Centra, and myself. These are the symptoms of incipient cerebral anemia and general exhaustion.

"He can no longer turn in his bed without assistance, and is being kept alive by artificial stimulants. During the last 23 hours he has had two injections of camphorated oil, three of caffeine and two hypodermics of salt water, besides drinking stimulants."

Injured By Dynamite.

Trenton, N. J. (Special).—An unusually peculiar accident made necessary the killing of a horse belonging to Jas. H. Romaine, the proprietor of the hotel in this city, while Mr. Romaine and the other occupants of the carriage to which the horse was attached had a narrow escape from personal injury. The horse, which was one of a team that was being driven along the road near Ewingville, stepped on a stick of dynamite. The dynamite exploded and blew off one of the horse's hoofs. The vehicle was partly shattered by the explosion, but the occupants were not hurt.

Palma Pleased With Treaty.

Havana (Special).—President Palma has sent a letter to President Roosevelt expressing his personal gratification for the consideration shown by the United States throughout the negotiation of the treaties with Cuba and also his pleasure over the satisfactory conclusion regarding naval stations and the Isle of Pines. The Cuban Administration is greatly pleased over the action of the Senate on the treaties which, it believes, relieves what might have developed into an embarrassing situation both for the United States and Cuba.

Hawaii to Kill Mosquitoes.

Honolulu (Special).—The Board of Health, having become convinced that the germ of the dengue, a disease now epidemic in the islands, is spread by mosquitoes, has planned a war on those insects. Other interests will aid the board and it is hoped eventually to exterminate the mosquito in the islands.

It has been announced that the Chinese here will hold a mass-meeting to make an emphatic protest against their exclusion from the United States.

Murder and Explosion.

Salinas, Cala. (Special).—Charles Craven, the son of a local rancher, killed Sadie Block, a young woman, and committed suicide. Their bodies were found with their throats cut. It is said the girl was the daughter of the president of the Block Manufacturing Company of Virgina.

Four Killed By Train.

Cincinnati, O. (Special).—Four persons were killed near the Avondale Suburban Station, on the Cincinnati, Lebanon and Northern division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, while walking on the tracks. They were Louis and William Murr, messenger boys, aged 13 and 11 years, and two unidentified young men. While walking through a deep cut on a curve they got out of the way of an outgoing excursion train and were struck on the other track by an incoming passenger train.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

Mrs. Grace Taylor had three young men arrested in New York on the charge of attempting to rob her of a chetelaine bag containing $40,000 worth of jewels. She admitted having taken a drink with the men, and was herself fined $3 for intoxication, a policeman having made that charge against her.

Dr. Thomas Berryhill, U. S. N., surgeon of the cruiser Baltimore, has cured himself of tuberculosis by camping out and living in tents on ranches in Indian Territory and Southwest Texas.

Counsel for George W. Beavers, former chief of the Division of Salaries and Allowances of the Postoffice Department declared that he is not a fugitive from justice.

The body of a stylishly dressed woman was washed ashore at Port Stanley, Ont. A wound on the temple aroused suspicion of foul play.

Michael Quinlan, while robbing a saloon in Brooklyn, was shot and killed by Benjamin Haggerty, his companion.

Helen Olson, of Montevideo, Minn., is expected to die as the result of an attack made upon her by a negro intruder..

The Mercantile Trust Company of New York filed a petition in Newark, N. J., to foreclose the $16,000,000 mortgage of the United States Shipbuilding Company.

The International Retail Clerks' Convention in Zanesville, O., elected officers, and decided to hold the next convention in Galveston, Tex.

Secretary Hay left Washington for his summer home on Lake Sunapee, New Hampshire, where he will remain until autumn.

The Cuban Congress passed an appropriation of $80,000 for expenses of a Cuban exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition.

Mrs. Annie Mull and her child died from poisoning in Seattle, Wash., and E. C. Connell was arrested on suspicion.

Secretaries Root and Moody issued orders for the formation of a joint army and navy board.

William Patterson died in Kalamazoo, Mich., from excessive use of tobacco.

Frank Will, a tramp, who raped the 11-year-old daughter of John M. Barkley, a farmer of Indiana, Pa., was shot by Barkley and then arrested.

Twelve Chinese miners were killed and eight injured in an explosion due to fire damp that occurred in a coal mine near Nenaimo, B. C.

The Chicago City Council granted the franchise to construct parcels tunnels to the Illinois Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Enrico Canapa and his wife fought in their apartments in New York until the wife was killed and the husband severely injured.

Ten persons were injured, three seriously, in a wreck on the Missouri Pacific, near Kansas city, Missouri.

The Mountain Inn Hotel at Pine Hill, N. Y., was destroyed by fire, the guests fleeing in their night clothes.

Alfred Knapp, the self-confessed strangler, was convicted of murder in the firt degree in Hamilton, O.

Foreign.

In consequence of the Kisheneff outrages many Jewish families left that section and settled in other villages, contrary to the law. The police commissaries have, accordingly, been notified to expel "such Jews from localities where they have no right to live."

The Odet river, in Germany, has overflowed a number of towns, causing loss of life and of property. The entire portion of Glogan, in the vicinity of the cathedral, is submerged.

The French Chamber and Senate have suspended their sittings on account of the government's announcement of a ministerial crisis.

The Russian Foreign Office states that the Manchurian question has not yet reached a stage justifying a formal statement.

The steamer Peter, plying on the River Voga, was burned and 60 of those on board were drowned.

The United States gunboat Bancroft took under American protection at Ciudad Bolivar, the besieged city of Venezuela, the steamers of the American-Orinoco Company. Upon invitation of the commander of the Bancroft, all women and children of the American and other foreign colonies at Ciudad Bolivar took refuge on the steamers.

The battleship Kearsarge started from Portsmouth, England, on her speed trip across the Atlantic to Frenchmans Bay, Maine. Admiral Cotton transferred his flag from the Kearsarge to the Chicago and the ships separated.

Concerning the raising of the American flag on seven small islands off the northeast coast of Borneo, it is explained that the Sultan of Jolo exercises power over those islands.

Ambassador Choate communicated to the British Foreign Office the assurance given by China and Russia to the United States respecting the opening of the ports in Manchuria.

A number of Portuguese army officers have been arrested on the charge of conspiring against King Charles, and they will be tried by court-martial.

The American and Mexican International Silver Exchange Commissions met the representatives of the German government at Berlin. It is understood that the British and French governments have refused to obligate themselves to the purchase of a fixed amount of silver yearly for Indian and colonial coinage.

The interchange of courtesies between King Edward and President Loubet are taken as an indication that Great Britain is seeking to maintain such relations with France as will prevent the latter from supporting Russia in the event of war with Japan.

Financial.

The directors of the Boston & Montana have declared the regular quarterly dividend of $2 per share.

The weakness of Amalagamated is due to the expectation of a cut in Lake copper to 13 1-4 cents this week.

Amalagamated directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of one-half of one per cent., 50 cents per share.

The Galveston "News" estimates that there is a decrease in the cotton acreage of Texas this year of 8.54 per cent.

ISLANDS ARE UNCLE SAM'S

Secretary of State Hay Can Substantiate His Claim.

CONSIDERED OF STRATEGICAL VALUE.

The State Department Ready to Answer Lord Lansdowne's Inquiry When It Arrives and Justify the Raising of the American Flag Over the Seven Islands Off the Coast of Borneo—How They Came Into Our Possesion

No communication has yet reached the State Department from the British government about several islands off the coast of Borneo, now in possession of the United States, which some members of the House of Commons seem to think belong to Great Britain.

The State Department, however, is prepared to give a prompt and conclusive answer when Lord Lansdowne's inquiry reaches here. Before leaving Washington Secretary Hay looked personally into the matter and satisfied himself that the British government had not the shadow of a claim on the islands in question. When the inquiry reaches here Acting Secretary Loomis, in replying, will call the attention of the London government, first, to the treaty of 1885 beween Great Britain, Germany and Spain, by which the last-named nation was to have title over all the islands outside a marine league's distance of the Borneo Coast. Later, in the treaty which this government negotiated with the Sultan of Jolo for the purchase of certain islands belonging to him, a dragnet clause was inserted, claiming for the United States all those islands which had been ceded to Spain by the treaty of 1885. On file in the office of Rear Admiral Bradford, chief of the Bureau of Equipment, are the charts and maps showing the location of the seven islands in controversy. Bagnan, Taganác, Bakkungaan, Lihiman, Boaam, Siboung and Langkayan. The islands are clearly outside of the marine league of the Borneo Coast, and, therefore, under the terms of the two treaties, belong to the United States.

It is said at the Navy Department that facts, recently sent one of the Philippine gunboats to the islands to survey them and mark them as American territory.

It is explained that the islands have strategical importance, and for this reason the United States under no circumstances would part with them.

USED DESPERATE MEANS.

Tombstone Desecrated and Bible Mutilated to Forge Evidence.

Kansas City (Special).—The last of the suits brought by W. C. Priddy and other heirs of Nancy Priddy to secure possession of residence property on Independence Boulevard in this city valued at $1,000,000 was decided against the complainants by Judge James Gibson in the Circuit Court. Nancy Priddy died in Oregon in 1892 at the age of 66. A tombstone placed over her grave was put in evidence by the defendants, who asserted that the figures had been changed to "60" in an effort to prove that the woman, when she transferred her property years ago, had not been of age. It was shown also that the family Bible containing the date of birth had been mutilated. In deciding in favor of the defendants, who include some of the most prominent men of Kansas City, Judge Gibson said: "I believe the tombstone was desecrated and the family Bible mutilated for the purpose of this suit."

Dog Swallows $100.

New York (Special).—Miss Bessie Hardenburgh, stamp clerk in the Tarrytown postoffice, owns a Skye terrier worth $100 more now than formerly. Miss Hardenburgh says: "I drew from the bank two $50 bills. I put an elastic band around them and tucked them away in my dress. I went to my home in New York, and never thought of my money until on my way to Tarrytown. Then I telephoned home and a search was made for the money. In one corner of my bedroom a few pieces of the bills were found. My Skye terrier was continually coughing, and during one of his spells he coughed up the elastic band that was around the money. I wish he would cough up the hundred."

Antitoxin for Tetanus.

New York (Special).—Antitoxin proved efficacious in the treatment of tetanus at the Harlem Hospital in the case of Carrie White, aged 17 years old. She was shot in the hand with a toy pistol on the Fourth. On Sunday tetanus developed, her jaws locking tightly. She was fed through a tube, and every six hours 20 cubic centimeters of the antitoxin solution was injected into her spinal column. Friday brought the first signs of recovery. The jaws began to lose their rigidity, and the patient was able to open them with a little effort. It is expected the cure will be thorough within a few days.

Electrician Shocked to Death.

New York (Special).—James Martin, 30 years of age, electrician in charge of the transforming station of the Edison Electric Light Company, in Hudson Park, was shocked to death while on duty. A current estimated at 7000 volts passed through the man's body. Martin was alone when the fatality occurred. It is supposed he was "testing out," when his right hand came in contact with one of the wires. The hand was nearly burned off.

Five Persons Killed by Tornado.

Streator, Ill. (Special).—A tornado killed five persons, injured a score of others and caused a property loss of $2,000,000.

(Special)—The Vulcain Western Company's plant suffered heavy loss. Purcell was killed there. The Indiana, Illinois and Iowa bridge, costing $1,000,000, is nearly half gone. The hoisting works and buildings at Spring Hill shaft were ruined. Many buildings in Kangley, four miles west of Streator, were blown down and several persons were injured.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Russia Agrees to Open Door.

The open door in China is assured. After years of hard work Secretary Hay's efforts have been crowned with success, and what threatened for a time to be a serious difficulty with Russia is straightened out in a most amicable manner. The State Department received official assurancesfrom the Chinese government that in the near future it would open to the world's trade several new ports in Manchuria, two, and possibly three, are now being considered in this connection. Not only has the Chinese government given this notification, but Russia has officially conveyed the formal assurance to the United States that it will not oppose in any way the opening of these ports. This means that the details which will undoubtedly include the making of a treaty are to be arranged by the representatives of the powers at Peking, and until this is done the particular ports to be thrown open will not be known, but it is understood that they will be Mukden, the most important internal port of Manchuria, and Ta Tung Kao, on the Yula River. Although in the official communications received no time is set for the opening of these ports, it is understood that the promulgation will be issued soon after the Russian evacuation in September.

It was stated that before Count Cassini left Washington, and during the call of Secretary Hay upon the Russian Ambassador at the embassy on June 28, the intimation was given by the Russian Ambassador that he was authorized by his government to state that the pledges given by his government that Russia would not interfere with China's granting of the open door in Manchuria were then in a process of realization. It is stated that he further assured the Secretary of State that before he reached his home the formal announcement of the open door would be made. Later Mr. Hansen, the charge of the Russian embassy, during his call at the State Department, reiterated these pledges and reduced them to the form of written promises, intimating that he would be able within a few days to add final approvement of the government to his undertaking.

It now remains for Mr. Conger to define the treaty which he is negotiating with China the terms and conditions under which the new ports are to be opened.

Refuses to Receive It.

The State Department has received a reply from Russia stating that it neither would receive nor consider the matter of the Jewish petition on the subject of the Kisheneff outrages. This information came in the form of a cablegram from Mr. Riddle, the American charge at St. Petersburg, to whom was committed the delicate task of inquiring of the Russian government as to its attidude with respect to the presentation of the petition.

It is believed that this will end the matter and that no further steps will be taken by this government to bring the views of the petitioners to the attention of Russia, although as yet no consideration has been given by the President to the course to be pursued in the light of Russia's response to our inquiry.

The reply that Russia would make to all suggestions on the subject of the Kisheneff massacre was forecasted some weeks ago in an authorized statement, when the public was definitely informed that Russia regarded the affair as an internal matter, as to which she, in the exercise of her own sovereignty, must refuse to receive suggestions from any other government or outside source.

Cost $24,051 to Collect $1,000.

The feature of the annual report of the Auditor of the Truesury Department is the table showing the receipts and expenses of the several customs districts, which, in some cases, seem to be altogether disproportionate.

In 28 districts, embracing the East, West and South, the aggregate average receipts per annum for the last five years was $1006. The expense of collecting these revenues for the year 1902 amounted to $24,051.

The auditor recommends such legislation as will remove existing complications and establish for each port a definite compensation commensurate with its volume of business.

Preference to Old Veterans.

Acting Commissioner Williams, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, by direction of Secretary Shaw, has issued a circular letter to collectors of internal revenue calling attention to President Roosevelt's order of January 17, 1902, directing that preference shall be given alike in appointments and retention in the public service to honorably discharged soldiers of the Civil War. Collectors are instructed to carefully observe this order in making assignments to the work of gauging and recommending assignments to the work of storekeeper and storekeeper gauger.

In the Departments.

Col. Thomas H. Barry, adjutant general's department, has been selected for brigadier general in the permanent service to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Gen. Leonard Wood.

Treasury experts fix the shortage of James A. Watson, the defaulting clerk in the auditor's office, at $73,397.

The President has directed that commissions be made out for Gen. Young as lieutenant general, and for Brigadier Generals Sumner and Wood as major generals, and for a number of colonels to be retired as brigadiers.

The University of North America was incorporated in Washington.

George W. Beavers, formerly chief of the salary and allowance division of the Postoffice Department, was indicted by the federal grand jury in Brooklyn. A bench warrant has been issued for his arrest.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, upon his return from the West, said the abnormally cool weather and the rain had retarded the corn crop.

The conference between Secretary Hay and Theodore Hansen regarding the Manchurian situation was most satisfactory.

REFUGE ON AMERICAN SHIP

Many Foreigners at Ciudad Bolivar Given Protection.

NO ENGAGEMENT BETWEEN FORCES.

Many Women and Childred Board American Steamers of the Orinoco Company, Which, Under Escort of U. S. Gunboat Bancroft, Sail Away From the Besieged Venezuelan City.

Soledad, Venezuela (By Cable)—Notwithstanding that the armistice terminated at midnight, no engagement between the government forces and the rebels had taken place up to 9 o'clock a. m. General Gomez has completed the investment of Ciudad Bolivar, and none can now leave the city.

Lieutenant Commander Culver, commanding the United States gunboat Bancroft, after a long conference with the commanding officer of the Venezuelan squadron, decided to take under his protection all the river steamers belonging to the American Orinoco Steamship Company, which were recently seized by the revolutionists at Ciudad Bolivar.

He also requested the women and children of the American and other foreign colonies at Ciudad Bolivar to take refuge on the steamers in order to escape the dangers of the seige, the shelling of the town and a possible battle. In accordance with Lieutenant Commander Culver's invitation many women and children, a number of whom were of German nationality, embarked early today on the American steamers, which flying the American flag and escorted by the Bancroft, left in the direction of San Felix, probably on the way to the Island of Trindad.

Meat, Milk and other provisions are already scarce in the besieged town. The British Counsul paid $150 for a cow. The swift current running in the Orinoco River, as the result of heavy rains, prevents direct communication between Soledad and Ciudad Bolivar. The revolutionists have also destroyed the means of transport between the two towns.

Chief Arthur Drops Dead.

Winnipeg, Man. (Special).—P. M. Arthur, grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, dropped dead at midnight while speaking at the banquet closing the annual union convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, which has been in session for the past few days. Mr. Arthur had just arisen to respond to a toast and repeated the words: "It may be my parting words to many of you," when he fell backward and expired a few minutes afterward.

Four Burned to Death.

Bonner Springs, Kan., (Special).—Four persons lost their lives in a fire which destroyed Bonner Springs Sanitarium at Bonner Springs, Kan., seventeen miles west of Kansas City. Dr. Rogers, steward, lost his life in an attempt to save a woman patient. There were thirty inmates in the building, but all escaped except four. Loss, $20,000.

To Test Submarine Boats.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Secretary Moody intends that exhaustive experiments shall be made with all the submarine boats that the government has on its hands as soon as the summer maneuvers are over. If not found satisfactory he will recommend to Congress that no more money be appropriated for this type of craft.

Kills Girl; and Then Himself.

Baker City, Ore., (Special).—To avoid arrest on the charge of eloping with a 15-year-old girl known as "Blohhom," A. A. Earl, of Coldwell, Idaho, shot and killed the girl and then himself. Earl was 35 years old and left a wife and two children.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

A number of Rhode Island cotton mills shut down on account of the condition of the market.

Four persons lost their lives in a fire at the Bonner Springs Sanitarium, near Kansas City.

Benedict Himmel, a farmer living near Erie, Pa., shot and killed his wife and himself.

Dr. Barnett, the acting chief of the sanitary department, announces that only three cases of yellow fever have entered Havana harbor this year.

Five workmen were injured by the parting of the cable of an elevator in the new Hotel Stratford, in Philadelphia.

The sale of the Clarton Steel Company to the United States Steel Corporation has been consummated.

Hudson Samson, a well-known philanthropist in Methodist Episcopal Church circles, died in Pittsburg.

The strike of the employes of the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company has been declared off.

William Thacker, white man, was lynched at Flemingsburg, Ky.

The steamer Nadjeka, plying on the Volga, has been destroyed by fire near Nizhniy-Novgorod. Twelve persons were burned to death.

According to a decision of the Utah Supreme Court, a man is under moral, but not legal, obligations to support his plural wives.

War Secretary Brodrick announced in the British House of Commons that it had been decided to keep a force of 25,000 men permanently in South Africa.

W. E. Ashton, calling himself an American author, was committed for trial in London, charged with forging checks for $2,600 in the name of Laird Scholes & Co., of Philadelphia.

The British Foreign Office has no information of the reported seizure of some 20 islands off the coast of Borneo by American warships, and not much importance is attached to the report.

The United States International Exchange Commission was received in Berlin by Dr. von Muehlberg, the undersecretary for foreign affairs.

Several persons were killed and 20 or 30 injured in the wreck of the Southport express near Liverpool.

A young woman, frenzied by religious mania, attempted to burn herself to death on the beach of the Gulf of Finland, near the Sergievo Monastery.

STUNNED WITH ROCK THEN HANGED.

Kentucky Mob Was Tired of The Law's Delay.

Maysville, Ky. (Special).—Enraged at the tardiness of the courts, a mob broke into the Flemingsburg Jail and hanged William Thacker, a white man, who had been given a life sentence for the murder of John Gordon two years ago.

Thacker in a quarrel with Gordon at Foxport shot and killed him and then sat on the body with a Winchester rifle in hand, while he smoked his pipe and dared anyone to attempt to arrest him. At the time Thacker escaped, but was later arrested and lodged in jail at Flemingsburg. He was given two trials and finally got a life sentence.

Gordon was a good citizen and an inoffensive man. After being sentenced Thacker appealed to the Court of Appeals, and was waiting for another trial. Thacker had some money and was able to command the support of some influential men, and it was feared that he might escape punishment altogether.

The mob collected at Mount Carmel, where Gordon once lived, and came into Flemingsburg by twos and threes in order not to arouse suspicion. They advanced upon the jail shortly after midnight. The jailer refused to surrender the keys. He was overpowered and the keys taken from him. Thacker was hurried to a tree near the jail and was given time in which to say his prayers, which he refused to do, but begged for his life.

To hush his cries, he was hit on the head with a rock and his unconscious body strung up until life had become extinct.

WENT DOWN THREE HUNDRED FEET.

Mrs. A. E. Johns, of New York, Plunges Into Crevasse in Yosemite Valley.

Yosemite Valley, Cala. (Special).—Mrs. A. E. Johns, of New York city, who has been staying in the valley for a few days, was found Tuesday morning in a steep crevasse back of the Sentinel Dome. Monday Mrs. Johns started from Glacier Point Hotel to walk to the fissures, located some two miles from the hotel, and did not return at night.

Early Tuesday morning searching parties started out, and one of them made a discovery that filled the spectators with horror. Far down the Sentinel fissure, whose crevasses drop in some places for thousands of feet, suspended on a ledge that jutted out from the steep side, the almost lifeless form of Mrs. Johns was found by Mr. Patter, a hotel clerk. She was too weak to speak, but was able by feeble signs to make Mr. Potter know that she still lived.

After trying in vain to work his way down the mountain side to her, Mr. Potter was forced to go to the hotel for help. Provided with plenty of ropes and carrying a stretcher, a party of eight made its way back to the crevasse, where the work was commenced of trying to extricate Mrs. Johns from her dangerous situation.

Mrs. Johns is suffering much from nervous shock, but as no bones were fractured she will recover.

MRS. JAMES G. BLAINE DEAD.

Widow of the Famous Leader Passes Away From Old Age.

Augusta, Maine (Special).—Mrs. Jas. G. Blaine, widow of the noted statesman, who was the Republican candidate for President in 1884, died at the Blaine homestead here.

Mrs. Blaine was 76 years of age. From Washington, a short time ago, she came to the old family residence, on State street. She was in an enfeebled condition and had been under almost constant medical attention since. During the past week she failed rapidly. Her condition was due to a general breakdown of the system.

Mrs. Blaine's maiden name was Harriet Stanwood, daughter of a leading citizen of the State of Maine. She met her husband while both of them were teachers in a school in Kentucky. They were married at Pittsburg, and later came to Augusta, where Mr. Blaine became editor of the Kennebec Journal.

She left one son, James G. Blaine, and two daughters, Mrs. Harriet Beale and Mrs. Walter Damrosh of New York.

Lehmann Convicted.

St. Louis (Special).—The jury in the case of Julius Lehmann, former member of the House of Delegates, charged with bribery in connection with the passage of the City Lighting Bill, returned a verdict finding the defendant guilty. His punishment was fixed at seven years in the penitentiary—the longest term yet inflicted in any of the boodle cases. The sentence is also the maximum punishment under the law for the crime of which he was convicted. It took the jury just seven minutes to reach its verdict.

Declared Insane.

Washington (Special).—General Corbin has approved the recommendation of General Bates in the case of Lieut. William K. McCue, First Infantry, and the officer is now on his way to St. Elizabeth's Hospital for the Insane, in this city.

The papers in the case have been received at the War Department, and show that surgeons who have examined McCue pronounce him insane. Among the papers is one tendering his resignation as an officer while in the Philippines.

Novel Cause for Divorce.

Dublin, Ind. (Special).—In the case of Mrs. Kendall against her husband, Alfred Kendall, a wealthy farmer, the complaint sets forth a unique ground for divorce. Mrs. Kendall is 45, while her husband is 65. Mrs. Kendall alleges that it was a frequent occurrence for Kendall to come to bed with his boots on, and that she has been damaged to the extent of $5000, which she demands in her suit.

VIRTUE OF MADSTONES.

SAID TO CURE BITES FROM MAD DOGS AND SNAKES.

It is Nothing Else Than Tabasheer, a Variety of Opal Found in the Joints of Certain Species of Bamboo—The Snakestone Does Its Work by Absorption.

So much discussion has been aroused by the alleged cures of bites of venomuos insects, and even of mad dogs, which have recently been accomplished both in this city and in Chicago by means of madstones—stones which are asserted to have the power of absorbing poisons from wounds—that it may be timely to call attention to the fact that for centuries past stories have been current regarding the virtues, real or imaginary, of stones of this kind. While, of course, there is still room for skepticism concerning the reality of the cures attributed thereto,the immense amount of literature dealing with the subject should be sufficient to protect it from the ridicule which has been excited in connection therewith among a certain element of the scientific world.

The madstone, sometimes know as the snakestone, is first mentioned in the "Travels in India" of Jean Baptiste Tayernier, the great Oriental traveler of the seventeenth century, who describes it as being oval in shape, thick in the middle, becoming thin toward the edges. He writes as follows: "The Indians say that it grows on the heads of certain snakes. But I should rather believe that it is the priests of the idolaters who make them think so, and that this stone is a composition which is made of certain drugs. Whatever it may be, it has an excellent virtue in extracting all the poison when one has been bitten by a poisonous animal. If the part bitten is not punctured, it is not necessary to make an incision so that the blood may flow, and when the stone has been applied thereto it adheres and does not fall until it has extracted all the venom, which is drawn to it. In order to clean it, it is steeped in the milk of a cow, and after having been thus steeped for ten or twelve hours, the milk, which has absorbed all the venom, assumes the color of matter (pus). One day when I dined with the Archbishop of Goa he took me into his museum, where he had many curiosities. Among other things, he showed me one of these stones, and, in telling me of its properties, assured me that it was but three days since he had made a trial of it, after which he presented it to me. As he traversed a marsh on the island of Salsetto, upon which Goa is situated, on his way to a house in the country, one of his palanquin bearers, who was almost naked, was bitten by a serpent, and was at once cured by this stone. I have bought many of them. You employ two methods to ascertain if the snakestone is good and there is no fraud. The first is by placing the stone in the mouth. For then, if it is good, it attaches itself immediately to the palate. The other is to place it in a glassful of water, and immediately, if it is genuine, the water begins to boil."

Thevenot, in his "Voyages," likewise describes the snakestones and discourses exhaustively on the subject. Indeed, there are few writers on Eastern India during the last two hundred years who have not devoted attention to these stones, all of them declaring that the belief in their efficacy is very general throughout Hindustan, not only among the natives, but also among the white population. The annals of the Roman Catholic missions likewise contain numerous accounts, duly authenticated, of cures effected by the snakestones, mentioning them as an "infallible remedy for the bites and stings of all sorts of venomous reptiles and animals, and likewise wounds made by poisoned arrows."

There is every reason to believe that the so-called snakestone or madstone is not exclusively an Indian product. According to Dr. George Frederick Kunz, who has made a special study of the subject, the so-called madstone is nothing else than tabasheer, well known to mineralogists. Tabasheer is a variety of opal that is to be found in the joints of certain species of bamboo in Hindustan, Burmah and South America. It is originally a juice, which, by evaporation, changes into a mucilaginous state, and then becomes a solid substance. It ranges from translucent to opaque in color, and upon fracture it breaks into regular pieces, like starch. Dr. Kunz declares that, with regard to Tavernier's account of the madstone clinging to the palate and causing water to boil when immersed, tabasheer has the property of strongly adhereing to the tongue, and when put into water emits rapid streams of minute bubbles of air. It almost identical with an organic product found by Arnold Hague in the geyers of the Yellowstone Park, and which has received the name of Colorado hydrophane. The later, like tabasheer, has an extraordinary capacity for the absorption of fluid, and this undoubtedly renders it efficacious for the purpose of absorbing poinson from a wound, providing the latter is open enough. It may be added that tabasheer, formerly known as tabixir, was known and used in Persia by the principal physicians of the rulers of that empire as far back as in the tenth century of our era. Indeed, tabasheer plays a very important part in the medicine of the Middle Ages.

In conclusion, it may be mentioned that tabasheer, its various properties and its history, constitutes the subject of a remarkable work published by Dr. Ernest Huth in Berlin, in 1886, and that much concerning the subject, as well as about the Colorado hydrophane and its relation to the madstones and snakestones of India and South America, will be found in the annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, especially among the papers contributed by Dr. George Frederick Kunz.—New York Tribune.

CARNEGIE STUDENTS.

Effects Upon Character of the Donation to Glasgow University.

Principal Story, in the course of his address to the students at Glasgow University graduation ceremonial recently, said that they did not know as yet what permanent effect if any, the great Carnegie benefaction was, through its payment of fees, to have on the number of students attending the University. What effect it was to produce on their character was, he feared, less uncertain. In the winter session of 1901-1902 the fees paid by the students (male) themselves were £6510; those paid by the Carnegie trustees were £6239 In the session of 1902-03 those paid by students were £6359, and those paid by the Trust £7350—showing an increase over the previous year of about £1000, and also showing that the majority of the students had become beneficiaries of the Trust and had either been living hitherto in unsuspected neediness or were now reaping the harvest of a crop sown for such as they. The same downward grade from independence to indebtedness marked the summer session of last year. In it the fees from students were £1500 and from Trustees £2923. The elemosynary system seemed to grow in attraction for the ingenious youth, and it could not go on long and yet leave the honor of the students untarnished and their independence unsapped. Better meet with courage and hardihood all the blows that circumstances could deal than lapse into the dependent contentment that knew not nor sought to know the bracing discipline of self-denial. The University existed to little purpose if its alumni did not understand that its function was not to inculcate knowledge only, but to instill high principle to mold stalwart character, to train its pupils not to struggle merely through the easiest option of a degree which should pay them for their trouble; but to love learning for itself, to seek for truth for its own sake, and to know the duty to God and man.

Bird Charmer of the Tuileries.

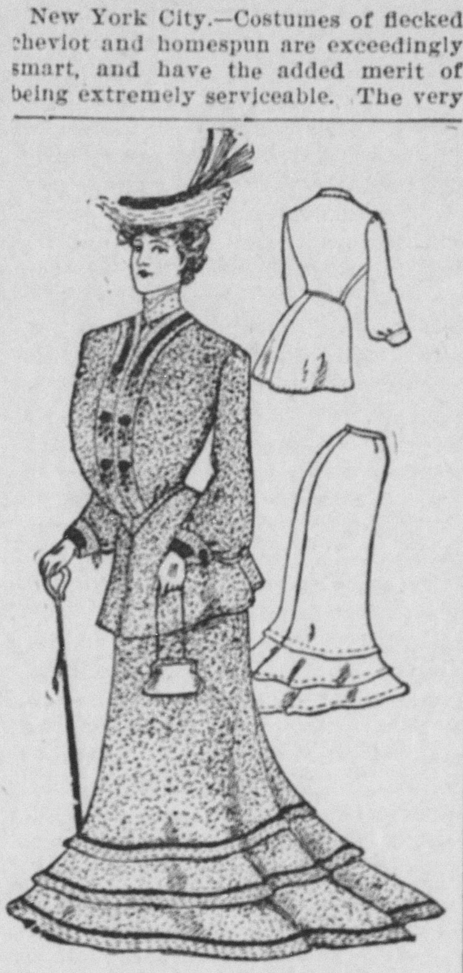
A crowd of Americans may be seen daily at the entertaining performance in the garden of the Tuileries of the charmieur des oiseaux. He has fed and fascinated more generations of sparrows than one can count, and has become quite a Paris institution. He takes up his position in one of the sidewalks facing the Arc du Carrouse, and as he whistles and twitters the birds fly to him from all parts of the garden. Then they range themselves in a semi-circle on the ground squatting down, each one afraid to move until his name is called, for the charmer knows them all by name. As soon as the audience begins to collect the old man takes a few crumbs from his pocket and in each hand, and signalling to one or the other of the sparrows, or calling out a few names, they flutter up, and perching on his fingers help themselves to the bread. They then return to their proper places like so many school children, and others are allowed to come in turn The other day a pathetic incident occurred. The old man, in stepping back, accidentally trod on one of the birds and killed it. This seemed to upset him, and as he held the tiny dead thing in his hand he was unable to go on for a few minutes, and shook his head sadly as he said, "Now that is going to bring me ill luck; such a thing has not happened for years;" but the pathetic side of the scene was considerably spoiled a few days later, on hearing that he had been locked up for using abusive language to a lady whose contributions failed to satisfy him.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Worship of the Hand-Made.

The ancestral mahogany bedstead that is now an honored ornament in every family had but its age and associates to recommend it, but of the bequeathed bedstead of the future it will be said not only that "it belonged to grandmother," but that "it was made by grandmother." The making of one's own furniture is now a recognized domestic industry, and in these days when one wants a new hall seat, instead of going to the furniture dealer's to get one, it is customary to retire to the workshop and create one It is all but a part of the modern democratic craving for self expression, and, whereas, but a limited number of people can pour forth their souls in sonnets, there are many who can express themselves in settees. Of course this new worship of the handmade is regarded by many as but a passing fad, while these high-class workshops are looked upon as safe places where kindly angels find employment for idle hands. But in reality there is a deeper significance behind this new interest, and those who have given themselves up to it confess to an enthusiasm in their work and a new zest to life in general that argues well for the future success of arts and crafts societies and the future banishment of that dreaded foe of society, ennui.—Chicago Tribune.

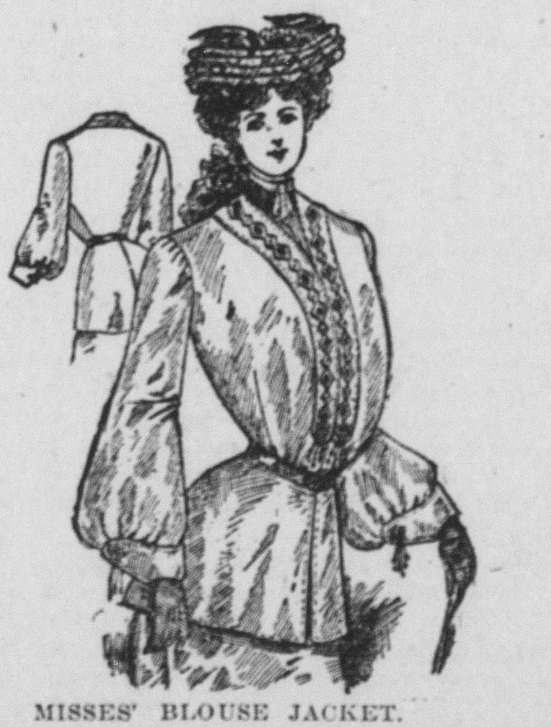
FOR THE FAIR
LATEST NEW YORK FASHIONS

New York City.—Costumes of flecked cheviot and homespun are exceedingly smart, and have the added merit of being extremely serviceable. The very desirable model shown is of cheviot in gray flecked with white and is trimmed with stitched bands of white cloth edged with plain gray of a dark shade. All suiting materials are, however, equally appropriate.


A SERVICEABLE COSTUME.

The jacket is made with fronts, back and under-arm gores and with a deep tunic that is seamed to the blouse and can be omitted whenever a short jacket is desired. The sleeves are full, with turn-over cuffs. The skirt is circular, with a habit back, and has a circular flounce at the lower edge, which is cut in two portions, both jointings being made invisibly beneath the tucks.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is, for jacket, two and a half yards forty-four inches wide or two and a quarter yards fifty-two inches wide; for skirt, seven yards forty-four inches wide or five and three-quarter yards fifty-two inches wide.


MISSES' BLOUSE JACKET.

Misses' Blouse Jacket.

Blouse jackets with tunics, or skirts, are among the smartest of the season's garments, and are exceedingly becoming to young girls. The very attractive May Manton one, shown in the large drawing, includes the stole collar and the new wide sleeves. The original is made of tan colored etamine and makes part of a costume, but the design suits the odd wrap equally well.

The jacket consists of the front, back and under-arm gores of the blouse and the tunic. The back is plain, but the fronts are gathered at the belt and blouse slightly. The tunic is smoothly fitted, and is joined to the lower edge, the seam being concealed by the belt. The stole collar, which finishes the neck and fronts, is trimmed with applique and stitched with corticelli silk and is arranged over the edges. The sleeves are snug at the shoulder, but full at the wrists, where they are gathered into bands under the flaring cuffs.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is five yards twenty-one inches wide, two and three-eighth yards forty-four inches wide, or two and one-eighth yards fifty-two inches wide.

Flowers on Hats Popular.

The flower toque and flower crown, or flower brimmed hat, is an increasing favorite. A pretty fancy is to make the crown entirely of foliage (any one variety preferred), and place a single large rose or effective cluster of small blossoms on one side. Some of the smartest of the new hats (and new fancies are shown daily in the leading shops) are either in white felt or chip, Manila or Leghorn, simply trimmed with a wide braid of ecru or yellow lace straw, wound and twisted softly like a ribbon around the crown, with a loose spray or cluster of cherries, small pears or little apples, and their foliage thrust through a knot placed a little to one side. These fruits, as well as clusters of white thistles, are very effective.

New Dress Fabrics.

Among the new dress fabrics is a silk gauze called vaporin, as sheer and filmy as chiffon, of silky lustre and beautifully adapted to dressy modes wherein much tucking and shirring is used. While speaking of dress fabrics, there are many new silk-and-woolen and silk-and-linen mixtures in all the new colors, and of excellent wearing qualities. Especially attractive are the very sheer mohairs, known as "mohair Swiss," that stands any amount of wear, dust or damp atmosphere.

Shirred Sun-Bonnets.

Shirred sunbonnets are to be used for outing wear. They are simply one of the novelties of the season. For country wear and use at the seashore they are rather picturesque. They are made of shirred mull and fine thin lawn. Some models are seen made of flowered organdies. The shirring is done on feather bones. Broad, long ties are used on all models.

Pretty Wash Collars.

Pretty new wash collars and cuffs are of heavy white linen, buttonhole stitched, in black and embroidered in two colors, say, pale green and pale lavender or pink and pale green. Others of the same style are made in fine linen lawn.

An Expensive Dress Fad.

Parasol, hat and girdle to match are one of the expensive dress fads. It is a very effective fashion with white or linen colored costumes.

The Modish White Plume.

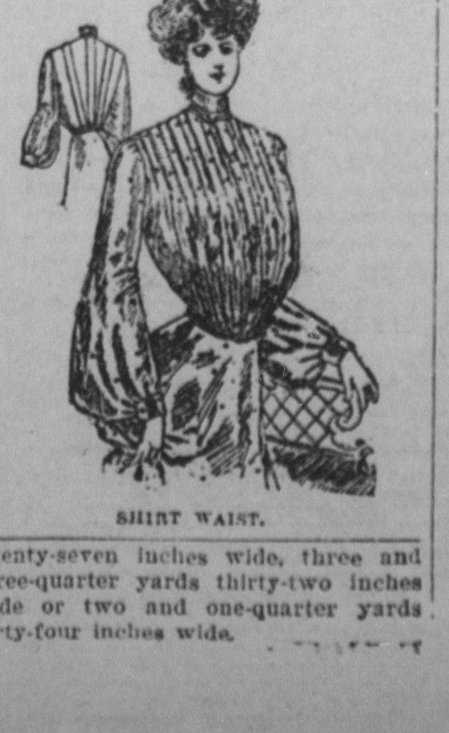
Exclusive milliners are just now exploiting long white plumes on big, black hats, and the modish white plume, by the way, is coming in a warm, creamy tint ever so much more becoming than blue white.

Woman's Shirt Waist.

Shirt waists are among the good things of which no woman ever has enough. This very stylish May Manton one is new and becoming to the generality of figures. The tucks, which are arranged to give it a pleat effect, are stitched only to yoke depth at the front, so forming becoming folds over the bust, while the back gives tapering lines to the figure. The original is made of dotted chambray, but all waist materials are equally suitable.

The waist consists of the smoothly fitted lining, which can be used or omitted as preferred, the fronts and the back, and is shaped by means of shoulder and under-arm seams. The back is drawn down smoothly and snugly at the waist line while the front blouses slightly over the belt. The sleeves are cut in one piece, and are full below the elbows and gathered into straight cuffs at the wrists.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four yards twenty-one inches wide, four yards twenty-seven inches wide, three and three-quarter yards thirty-two inches wide or two and one-quarter yards forty-four inches wide.


SHIRT WAIST.

MUST STAND TO SLEEP.

Prisoner in Ohio Jail Wide Awake When He Lies Down.

There is a prisoner in the county jail at Cleveland who can't lie down and enjoy a nap. He has to do all his sleeping while standing up.

This prisoner is Joe Butche, a man of about 30. He is in jail on a charge of burglary and larceny.

The jail guards never find Butche on his cot at night. When bed time comes he stands in a corner and takes a comfortable snooze. If he is real sleepy and wishes to wake up he doesn't take a cold bath. He goes to his cot and lies down, and in a few minutes he is wide awake.

"I suppose if you are sleepier than usual you stand up in the middle of the floor instead of leaning against something," said one of the guards.

"Oh, it's all the same to me," replied Butche. "I'm all right as long as I don't lie down."

The jail officials don't know just how to treat Butche. They never offer him a chair because they're afraid he's too tried to sit down, and they don't like to have him stand up while they're talking to him, for fear he'll go to sleep.

"A born policeman!" say all the deputy sheriffs.—New York Journal.

Odd Doings in South Africa.

A Dutch traveler, just returned from South Africa, tells some queer stories. He stayed for some time in a valley called Baboon's Kranz There he saw immense armies of baboons which descended daily to the wells to drink, making hideous noises and paying no attention to the human beings camped near by. These baboons were harmful enemies to the settlers in the valley, for they had the habit of catching the goats when they were put to pasture and riding them until the poor beasts could run no farther. One day while in camp in Hottentot land he heard a rushing sound, as if rain were falling in torrents. Not far away it seemed to him as if a cloud had actually begun to fall to the earth. The cloud turned out to be locusts. The planters and cattle raisers soon appeared with their men and gathered them in bags. They smoked the insects to kill them and then dried them in the sun, after which they fed them to the dogs, chickens, pigs, goats and cattle. The traveler found that oxen and horses are especially fond of the locusts, and get fat and strong during the locust season, as do the natives, who also gorge themselves.

Bride Was Cautious.

The marriage of Mrs. Annie Mary E. Zahm, 32 years old, and Thomas Wood Stein, 42 years old, by Justice Murphy recently in Jersey City, might not have occurred if Stein had not, just before the ceremony, made a will bequeathing to his wife several pieces of unimproved real estate in Flushing.

Mrs. Zahm said to the justice: "I love Mr. Stein, but I can not marry him unless he makes his will. Life is too uncertain."

Stein remarked that a "willful woman must have her way," but said he would make the will.

Mrs. Zahm declared she was not "willful, but cautious."

A Son to Be Proud of.

Douglas MacArthur of Milwaukee son of Gen. Arthur MacArthur, who won distinction as commander in the Philippines, has just graduated at the head of his class at West Point.

tre Hall Hotel

CENTRE HALL, PA.
JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.

[illegible] equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat. Well located for hunting and fishing

Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains.

Hotel Haag

BELLEFONTE, PA.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Prop.
Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.
RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.

Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.
GEORGE C. KING, Prop.

First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.

Location: One mile South of Centre Hall. Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.

RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

Penn's Valley Banking Company

CENTRE HALL, PA.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier

Receives Deposits . .
Discounts Notes . . .

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No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to.
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All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider's Exchange.
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Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office in Exchange Building.
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Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider's Exchange Building.
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Our Specialty: Collections and Reports.
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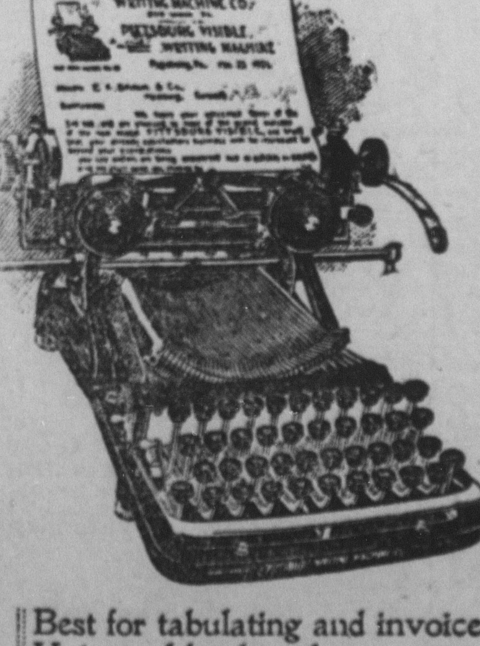

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Machine made. . . . .
The writing is in
Plain View of the
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Simplest and strongest
construction, rapid action, easy touch, and
adapted to all kinds of
work.

- Best for tabulating and invoice work.
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- Treble the life of any other machine for good, clean work.

Machines sold on easy payments to parties who can furnish good reference. Send for Catalogue.

Pittsburg Writing Machine Co
208 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1903.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: "00" means July, 1900; "01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations. When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

Spring Mills.

Mr. Donachy, of Lewisburg, visited his wife and son, who are spending the summer with Benjamin Herring.

Rev. Schuyler preached a very able sermon in the Lutheran church on Sabbath evening.

John Zerby and wife went to Milroy on Sunday to see Mrs. Zerby's sister, who is sick.

Mrs. William Musser was called to Blairville on Saturday to nurse her brother Frank Hettinger, who is ill with typhoid fever.

Mrs. James Leitzell returned from an extended visit to her son, Dr. P. W. Leitzell, who is located at Portland Mills.

Mrs. Duncan Runkle, who has been sick, is slowly improving.

Gross Allison, of Leroy, and Archie Condo, of Howard, are visiting their cousin, Austin Long.

Mrs. Calvin Runkle and two children, and Annie Christie, of Philadelphia, are visiting grandma Runkle.

The members of class No. 5 of the Spring Mills Lutheran Sunday school will sell ice cream and cake at the home of their teacher, Mrs. C. A. Krape, next Saturday evening. No doubt the young ladies will uphold their excellent reputation as ice cream makers, and no one will have cause to be disappointed.

The spacious store building and residence, recently erected by Wm. Pealer on the site formerly occupied by his store room, then occupied by Howard F. Rossman and destroyed by fire in December last, the destruction of which proved a total loss, as all his stock, household goods and wearing apparel were entirely consumed, nothing saved—deserve more than a passing notice. The buildings are just finished and will again be occupied by Mr. Rossman. The property is a very decided improvement and adds greatly to the appearance of the entire neighborhood, and is also a credit to Mr. Pealer. The main building is a very imposing structure, being three stories high, and sided with steel sheeting in imitation of brick. The dwelling which adjoins is similarly sided, both presenting a very handsome and attractive appearance. The store room is 63x22 exclusive of the wareroom, which is 14x22, and is located in the rear with all the necessary conveniences for receiving and delivery of merchandise. The store room is handsomely papered throughout, excepting the ceiling which is corrugated steel sheeting painted in a very delicate shade of blue. The room is lighted by three lay down windows 24x60 and two immense windows in front 14 feet by 8. The shelving, cases and massive counters are in natural wood, oiled and polished like a mirror. The upper flooring is partitioned off into three large rooms handsomely papered and carpeted. The dwelling has also three rooms used as bed rooms, and on the first floor is a sitting room, dining room and kitchen. Both buildings have many conveniences not necessary to especially enumerate. Mr. Rossman has occupied the dwelling about two weeks, and is now moving his stock from the old postoffice building to the new store room, together with the large stock he purchased while in the city a week ago. Mr. Rossman can congratulate himself upon occupying a building which for beauty, conveniences and modern improvements, is not surpassed by any other store in Centre county.

C. M. B. Huss, son of that sterling Democrat, Major Huss, of this village, is now a member of the band attached to the 13th Infantry U. S. A., stationed at Fort McDowell, California. Mr. Huss formerly resided here and his many friends will be glad to learn that he reports himself in good condition, and adds that he frequently takes some lively excursions along the Pacific coast.

Rock Grove.

Miss Effie Ishler, of Tusseyville; Wm. Meyers, of Millheim, and Charley Housman, of Penn Hall, took supper with Mrs. Annie Kritzer on Thursday.

Misses Ada and Marion Meiss spent Friday with Mrs. George Bitner.

Miss Carrie Kritzer returned home Sunday after spending the past week with her sister May, at the home of Mr. Grossman, at Tusseyville.

Foster Frazier and family spent Sunday at the home of George Bitner.

John Bitner made a trip to Centre Hall on Monday.

Potters Mills.

From last week.

Frank Palmer has met with a serious accident.

Mrs. Moses Clark is still in a very serious condition.

Mrs. Wm. Bair is improving slowly.

Mrs. Perry McKinney has returned from Altoona. Her health has improved very much.

John Strong is building an old time bake-oven for Pat. Garrity. Now, Centre Hall friends, if you want a square meal and a good crust of oven bread call on Pat.

F. A. Carson has a fine line of poultry, and especially nice Pekin ducks.

Thomas Henney's son Chas., of Latrobe, is spending some time with Mrs. Anna Hartman.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wilkinson, of Mifflinburg, have returned home after spending some time at the Wilkinson home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ammon Bubb spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Wilkinson.

Miss Nelly Wilkinson spent a day with her sister, Mrs. Bubb.

Mrs. James Hannah was seen in town recently.

J. F. McCoy has returned home after spending some time with his brother Sam, of Jersey Shore.

Mrs. T. S. Bebelhimer and little daughter, Gale, are visiting friends in Port Carbon.

Miss Ray Smith and brother, Gurney, of this place, are visiting their uncle, Luther Smith, of Johnstown. Wm. Auman accompanied them.

Sam. Johnson and Laurene Faust spent Sunday at Nittany.

Mrs. Roxanna Hannah, of Milroy, is home for a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Biosser.

Mrs. Beblehimer is visiting her former home, Pottsville.

Mr. Auman, Mrs. William Blosser's father, has gone to Johnstown to visit his son.

Miss Bertha Armstrong is plying her needle for her many friends at Boalsburg.

The farmers are busy cutting grain and making hay.

F. F. Palmer, of Potters Mills, last week, while working on the Richley lumber tract, was struck by a log, causing a severe injury. No bones were broken, however, and at present he is able to be about again.

Penn Hall.

The farmers are busy with their grain.

Mrs. Sara Musser, after spending a week with her brother at Rebersburg, returned to her home on Sunday.

The funeral of Susan Haines, which was held on Saturday morning, was well attended considering the inclement weather.

Mrs. W. C. Meyer and children spent Monday with her parents, at Spring Bank.

David Hennigh, after having been housed up with rheumatism for some time, is able to be out again.

Mrs. Clarence Miller, of Jersey Shore is spending a few weeks at the home of Henry Moyer.

Linden Hall.

Frank Colyer and family, of Millheim, have been visiting friends in the neighborhood during the past week.

William Rockey while unloading hay fell from the wagon and sustained a fracture of the collar bone and one arm was badly bruised.

Elmer Crissman is in the Carolinas in the interest of the Linden Hall Lumber Company.

Rev. William Gemmil, of Allentown, filled the pulpit in the Presbyterian church at Lemont and Boalsburg on Sunday.

A little son arrived at the home of Wm. Rockey several days ago.

Clyde Wieland is recovering from an attack of quinsy.

Mrs. Henry Zeigler is visiting her many friends in and about Linden Hall.

Miss Freda Hess accompanied her aunt, Mrs. T. C. Heims to Osceola Tuesday.

Colyer.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bosewell and daughter Esther, of Jersey Shore, are making an extended visit at the home of C. S. Bodtorf and other relatives in this place this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown and children, of Milesburg, visited the latter's mother, Mrs. Mary Wingard, over Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. Houseman, of Penn Hall, spent several days with his brother, J. S. Houseman, of this place.

The United Evangelical Sunday school will hold a festival on Zion Hill July 25.

Miss Mary Moyer spent Sunday with Miss Rebecca Spangler, of Tusseyville.

Misses Carrie and Sudie Bodtorf spent Sunday at home.

The farmers are about through cutting grain and are busy making hay.

There will be services in the Evangelical church by Rev. Bierly Sunday evening.

Misses Clara and Blanche Reiber spent a day last week with Miss Blanche Moyer.

Miss Myrtle Fleisher, of Coburn, is making a week's visit at the home of her parents, in this place.

Lemont.

Buffalo Run and Bellefonte were visited by a very heavy hail storm Monday which damaged the corn and oats.

Mrs. Maggie Armstrong is getting along as well as she can taking into consideration that she is suffering with fever.

Andrew Lytle and his daughter, Mrs. George Hollabough were pleasant callers at the home of I. J. Dreese last week.

Mrs. Emma Barnes departed for home Monday.

Miss Verdie Bathgate is visiting at the home of her brother, Frank, of Altoona.

Mrs. William Mulbarger spent a day in town the latter part of last week.

So many shows have been in town this summer that the people care very little for them.

Dr. J. Y. Dale is home again, carefully attending his patients.

Miss Nellie Herman spent a few hours at home Thursday of last week.

Abram Baney returned home Friday after enjoying himself for a week.

Rev. C. W. Wasson was home attending Miss Mabel Bathgate's funeral Tuesday.

Luther Campbell had the misfortune to cut his hand a few days ago while chopping charcoal wood on the Crider lumber job.

Miss Theckla Lawson, of Pittsburg, is visiting at the home of A. J. Tate.

Miss Ina Payne brought her visit to a close and returned to our town Monday.

Murray's School District.

Here we are again, after a long summer sleep, ready for work.

Quite a number of the young folks spent Sunday afternoon at the cave.

The stave mill is the only thing that is booming in this section at present.

In a few days the shrill whistle of the steam thresher will be heard, ready to thresh the harvest.

The wheat is all cut but there is still a good deal of hay to be made.

Dallas Duck was out Sunday taking a pleasure trip in his horseless carriage.

The rain on Saturday soaked the wheat in great shape.

The weather has been quite cool for the last week, which condition is not very favorable to the corn.

Aaronsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Adams, of State College, are guests of Mr. Adams' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cronmiller.

Misses Hettie Smull and Eva Meyer, of Philadelphia, have come to spend the summer months with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Weaver, of Coburn, are the guests of Mrs. H. H. Weaver and Thomas Edmunds.

G. Duncan, of Lewisburg, spent a few days at the residence of Mrs. T. J. Foster.

Miss Margaret Mayes is engaged in sewing all week at Coburn.

Noah Eby, wife and daughter Mary, of Woodward, spent Sunday at the home of Wm. Guisewite.

Thomas Meyer and family, of Coburn, spent Sunday at the home of George Weaver.

Miss Elsie Philips, who is teaching music in Philadelphia, came home to spend a few months with her parents.

Miss Mabel Catherman, of Millment, is the guest of Miss Catharine Frank.

Centre Hill.

Rev. W. M. Rishel is spending his vacation on his farm near Centre Hill.

Mrs. Mary E. Burkholder and son Ammon spent Sunday at Linden Hall with her brother Samuel McClintic, who recently had a paralytic stroke.

Lizzie Burkholder is still confined to bed and is not improving very fast.

William Royer and wife, of Altoona, spent a few days last week at the home of his mother, Mrs. W. W. Royer.

Witmer Lee, of Centre Hall, is frequently seen passing through here about twilight.

Jacob Sharer, of Centre Hall, was employed a few days last week cutting his crop on the Meyer farm, near this place.

LOCALS.

George O. Benner, proprietor of the Star store, has a proposition in his advertisement in this issue that will be worth the reading.

Glenn, son of Calvin Royer, of Porter township Clinton county, met with an accident last week which will disfigure him for life. While near a horse the animal raised one of its hind hoofs and dealt the young man a vicious kick in the face, tearing and cutting the flesh so that some of the facial bones were laid bare.

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	16	Side	10
Butter	16	Tallow	04
Lard	10, 12	Apples	30
Chickens, 7; cash	8	Dried Apples	4
Ducks	—	Potatoes	45
Raspberries	—	Large Onions	—
Ham	12	Beef Hides	—
Shoulder	12	Spring Chickens	—

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	74
Corn	60
Rye	55
Oats	40
Barley	50

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	15
Eggs	15
Lard	10
Potatoes	45
Side Meat	10
Shoulder	12
Ham	14

Continued from first page.

or backed with rails, supported by stakes, a trench in rear for our line of battle, platforms for the guns on the natural level.

The army of the Potomac, still nearly one hundred thousand strong, was now firmly settled in a very strong defensive position less than five miles in length and well fortified along the entire line.

We were ready and our line presented one of the grandest war scenes ever seen on this continent. The rifles of the men standing in the trench, leaning against the parapet, all loaded and presenting an inspiring line of glittering steel. On the edge of the works hundreds of tattered and torn battle flags defiantly fluttered in the breeze over their defenders.

On the platforms of the natural level of the ground and against the parapet, in a close continuous line, stood one hundred and twenty cannon loaded with death-dealing missiles, looking over toward the bustling lines of the enemy. Looking along this line to our right and left it presented the appearance of a confused mass of wheels and cannon. The cannoners standing by their guns and the gunners studiously training their guns on the enemy's lines, fully ready for the opening.

A few rods to the rear of this line stood one thousand five hundred fine horses in shining harness, in line, six to a caison; beside every two horses stood a driver, like a statue one hand on the reins of the leader. The boys in line of battle to the right and left as far as we could see were standing on top of the parapet watching the enemy moving and shifting and making every preparation that military science could suggest to do us the greatest possible harm. They were locating battery after battery along their line on the Emmettsburg road—ridge and Seminary Ridge to the north.

Back of these and in support of them lay fifty thousand as brave and hardened soldiers as ever were marshalled in battle array, under commanders of the highest order. They were the men who had fought the battles on the "Peninsula," had defeated the Army of the Potomac in the two battles of Bull Run, Cedar Mountain, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, and had been the victors in the desperate battles of the last two days. So we knew that desperate work was still before us. The worst was yet to come. We watched momentarily for the opening. We ate crackers while we waited; we were hungry. I said, boys watch my "outfit," while I run down the Taneytown road for something good to eat. I think I can make the trip before the thing begins again. I struck out and ran a mile or more, when I came to a farm house. They had just taken a batch of fresh cherry pies from the oven. I bought a number, nearly a foot in diameter, "two for a quarter," put them on a board, and hurried back. I ran out and back, covered the two miles in twenty minutes, returned puffing, overheated, and wet with perspiration. Sharing with the boys, we had a fine feast, and were again standing with the rest on top of the parapet. Another hour passed, and still we waited and wished that they would come at us, so we would not be under the painful necessity of crossing the open field to meet them.

The Modern Editorial.

An essay on "The Boston Newspapers" in the Bookman throws some light on the development of the modern editorial. The earlier newspapers had no editorials. Attempts to mold public opinion took the form of letters signed "Publius," "Junius" and like Latin names.

The writer in the Bookman claims for Boston the honor of originating the present editorial form. The Boston Daily Advertiser and Repertory, the first successful Boston daily, was founded in 1813 and the next year passed into the hands of Nathan Hale, nephew of the spy of the Revolution. Hale began to substitute leading articles written in the office for those formerly furnished by the stalwart Romans—"Fabius," "Honestus," "Nov-Anglus," "Laco" and "Massachusettensis."

The fashion set by the Advertiser was widely copied and at length became general. Mr. Hale came to take such pride in his innovation that when distinguished men like Everett and Webster offered articles for use as editorials he insisted on printing them as communications. Only the staff men were allowed to write the regular editorial comment.

Cornmeal.

Before using cornmeal in a bread always scald it to soften its starch. There is not time enough during the baking for this to be done properly. Do this by scalding half of the milk or water you use, then pour it hot over the cornmeal. Next add the eggs, the rest of the cold liquid, then the flour and baking powder sifted together.—Good Housekeeping.

New Jewelry Store.

Jewelry and silverware for sale. Repairing of watches a specialty. Work guaranteed. Eyes tested free. Best quality lenses. Dinges store room.

W. B. KRAPE.

Send the news to the Reporter.

ROBBERS HELD FOR TRIAL IN OCTOBER

For Robbing Postoffices at Laurelton, Woodward and Linden Hall, Last June.

By telephone from Williamsport.

The hearing before the United States Commissioner in Williamsport Wednesday afternoon at 2 p. m., resulted in the finding of sufficient evidence against the four robbers, whose names are familiar to the Reporter readers, to hold them for trial at the October term of the United States District Court at Scranton, for robbing the post offices at Laurelton, Woodward and Linden Hall.

The witnesses heard before United States Commissioner S. B. Bently were the following:

Mrs. W. A. Catherman, Linden Hall
J. H. Ross, Linden Hall.
J. A. Zeigler, Linden Hall.
Phil. D. Foster, Bellefonte.
Walter Garrity, Potters Mills.
B. D. Boob, Woodward.
B. D. Laird, Laurelton.
Reno Zimmerman, Glenn Iron.

The Government was represented by United States Attorney McCarroll.

The prisoners were in charge of U. S. Marshal Lapp, County Commissioner P. H. Meyer and George Jodon, of Bellefonte, acting as deputies.

The prisoners will remain in the Lycoming county jail until taken before court in October.

Taken to Hospital.

Miss Lizzie Burkholder, of Centre Hill, Wednesday morning was taken to the Bellefonte hospital for treatment. Miss Burkholder has been ill for six years, and for the past few months has been confined to bed.

LOCALS.

Services in Reformed church at Centre Hall in the morning, and at Tusseyville in the afternoon.

Thaddeus Bell, of Tyrone, is the guest of Mrs. Melissa Boal, in this place.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

. GARMAN'S .

Children's Misses' and Ladies' Parasols. The new line is shown.

10 cent Curtain Pole—Ash, Cherry and White.

6 yards of White Lace Beading in a pack—5 cents a pack.

More of those 25 cents a pair Sash Curtains.

Sash Rods 5 cents up.

98 cents for a first class Calico Wrapper.

Matting 12 1-2c to 30 cents.

The new styles in Shirt Waists Sets.

Porch Swings $2.50.

Voiles—Chevoits, Broadcloth, Mohair, Sicilians and the new fabric in large assortment.

Lace Striped Mohairs—Cream and Navy; some call it hem stitched—at 50 cents the yard.

All the new White Goods for wedding and commencement, from 15c to 75c the yard. The laces to go with in Normandy, Vals and Mechlins.

Pearl Buttons from 14 to 24 line, 2 dozen for 5 cents. Not one-half the regular price.

Dozen of new patterns in waistings.

. GARMAN'S .

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table in effect May 24, 1903.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.38 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.25 a. m.—Train 30 Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.33 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York. 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p.m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.26 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.02 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 921 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward.			Eastward.	
P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 40
1 48	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 30
1 55	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 23
2 00	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 18
2 08	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 10
2 20	7 02	Millmont	8 33	3 57
2 28	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	3 49
2 59	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 20
3 10	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 10
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 02
3 26	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	2 54
3 32	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
3 38	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41
3 45	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 30
3 56	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 25
4 00	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 21
4 04	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17
4 13	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
4 16	8 56	Axemann	6 45	2 05
4 20	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.25 and 7.50 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.00, 5.40 p m, and 807 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.26 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.28 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. K. WOOD, General Passenger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down.			June 23, 1900.	Read Up.		
No. 1	No 3	No 5		No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m
†7 00	†2 40	†6 45	BELLEF'NTE	9 25	5 15	9 35
7 11	2 51	6 56	Nigh	9 12	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01	Zion	9 06	4 56	9 16
7 23	3 03	7 07	Hecla Park	9 00	4 50	9 10
7 25	3 05	7 09	Dunkles	8 58	4 48	9 07
7 29	3 09	7 13	HUBLERSB'G	8 54	4 44	9 03
7 33	3 13	7 17	Snydertown	8 50	4 40	8 59
7 35	3 15	7 19	Nittany	8 47	4 37	8 5
7 37	3 17	7 21	Huston	8 44	4 34	8 53
7 41	3 21	7 25	LAMAR	8 41	4 31	8 50
7 43	3 23	7 27	Clintondale	8 38	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31	Krider's S'n'g	8 33	4 23	8 43
7 51	3 31	7 35	Mackeyville	8 28	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41	Cedar Springs	8 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44	Salona	8 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50	MILL HALL	†8 15	†4 05	†8 25

11 45 8 40 ....Jersey Shore.... 3 22 7 40
12 20 9 10 Arr. } Wm'PO'T } Lve †2 50 †7 10
†12 29 11 30 Lve } } Arr. 2 30
(Philad. & Reading Ry.)
7 30 6 50 ....PHILA.... †8 36 11 36
10 40 9 02 ....NEW YORK.... †4 25 7 30
(Via Philad.)
10 40....Ar New York.... Lv....4 00
(Via Tamaqua)
P. M. P. M.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD		
12‡	8‡	2‡	STATIONS.	1‡	7‡	11‡
P M	P M	A M	Ar. Lv.	A M	A M	P M
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 2
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 2
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 [illegible]	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 0
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 06
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 0
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Why Pay Rent or the Current Rate of Interest When the HomeCo-Operative Company a Co-partnership

will furnish you the money to buy a home, or pay the mortgage off, and give you

Ten Years and Five Months To pay it back at the Rate of $8.50, per Month, With Interest at 3 Per Cent. Per Annum

on the graduating scale, which amounts to 1¾ per cent. simple interest on amount. Strict investigation courted. Write or call on the General Agent for full particulars.

Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York

The largest in the World. You cannot afford to buy a home until you see me. Write or call on the General Agent for full particulars.

Edwin K. Smith
General Agent
Oak Hall Sta., Pa.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—Pursuan to an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county, Pennsylvania, will be sold at public sale, on the premises, in Centre Hall borough, in said county, on SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1903, at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, late of Catharine Boozer, deceased, to wit. All that certain lot of ground situated in Centre Hall borough, Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the west by Pennsylvania Avenue, otherwise known as the Bellefonte and Lewistown Turnpike; on the north by an alley, said alley being the dividing line between this property and that of the late Michael Derstine; on the east by an alley and on the south by lot of Mrs. M. B. Richards: Containing one fourth of an acre, net measure, thereon erected a large two story frame dwelling house, frame stable and other out buildings.

Terms of sale—One half the purchase money to be paid in cash, upon confirmation of sale and the balance to be paid in one year thereafter, the deferred payments to bear interest from the confirmation of sale and to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

W. A. KRISE,
Clement Dale, Attorney. Administrator.

PUBLIC SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT—The undersigned, the surviving executor of Daniel R. Weaver, deceased, will sell the real estate of said decedent on the premises one-half mile southeast of Spring Mills,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 2 p. m.

The property consists of one and three-fourth acres of land, thereon erected a good two-story house, stable and other outbuildings. There is good fruit on the premises; also cistern and well of water. Terms will be made known on day of sale.

GEORGE S. WEAVER,
Executor.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—There will be exposed at public sale

SATURDAY, JULY 25, 2 P. M.

on the premises, one and one-half miles south of Spring Mills, an improved tract of land, known as the Hiram Cain farm, containing about one-hundred acres, about seventy-five acres of which are cleared and in a state of cultivation, balance wood land. Thereon erected a frame house two and one-half stories in height, bank barn, and all necessary outbuildings.

Also fine, young apple orchard and other fruit; running water at the door.

This tract is finely located and adapted to the growing of peaches and other fruit.

CARRIE CAIN,
WM. M. GROVE,
Administrators.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned will offer at private sale a two story dwelling house, four rooms upstairs and three down stairs, summer kitchen, stable and quarter acre lot, located on Church street, Centre Hall, and known as the John Neff property. This property is in good condition. House is weatherboarded and painted, and needs no repairs. Good fruit, and running water. This property must be sold, and will be offered at a very reasonable price and on easy terms.

W. A SANDOE, Agent,
June 25, 1903—5t. Centre Hall, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF PENN'S CAVE—There will be sold at public sale on the premises all that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situated in Gregg Township, Centre county, Pa., three miles north of Spring Mills, on the Lewisburg and Tyrone railroad,

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1903, 3:30 P. M.

(Tract No. 1 sold July 1.)

TRACT NO. 2, PENN'S CAVE. Beginning at a stone in the public road leading to Farmer's Mills, thence along said road and land of George Long north 61 1-2 degrees east 48 perches to stones, thence north 25 1-2 degrees east 20 perches to stones, thence south 61 1-2 degrees west 48 perches to stones, thence south 25 1-2 degrees east 20 perches to the place of beginning, containing 6 acres neat measure, together with all the privileges in and under the ground as far as the same is hollow or can be reached by entering into said Cave, thereon erected Penn's Cave Hotel, stable and outbuildings.

DESCRIPTION OF PENN'S CAVE

Penn's Cave is a beautiful summer resort, situated three miles from Spring Mills, on the Lewisburg and Tyrone railroad. The Cave itself is a subterranean cavern fully one-fourth mile in length, the interior of which surpasses description. The walls and ceiling are decorated with myriads of stalactites, and the projecting irregular rocks are studded with stalagmites. Penn's Creek which empties into the west branch of the Susquehanna river below Sunbury, rises at the mouth of the Cave. The crystal, pure water flows through the Cave and can be navigated by a boat, carrying from twenty-five to forty passengers, the entire length of the Cave. The Cave ends abruptly, the outlet being only large enough to carry away the water. The entrance of the Cave is gained by descending numerous easy steps. The Cave has been guarded against vandals ever since its discovery, more than a hundred years ago, and thus remains in its natural beauty.

Penn's Cave Hotel is a frame structure 30x52 ft., three stories in height with twenty-five rooms; kitchen, 16x24 feet; stable, 35x55 feet. The buildings stand immediately over the Cave.

The location is strictly rural; the climate is all that could be desired; hunting and fishing nearby.

This property will be sold at a price that should enlist the interest of speculators. It is peculiarly suited for a well-appointed summer resort, a gentleman's place or home for a club. The tract contains six acres of land, and is so situated to give every needed access to the cave proper. The description is not adequate. The place must be seen to be appreciated.

Terms. Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid on day of sale, the balance of one-third of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, one-third in one year, and the balance in two years, with interest, the deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

LEWIS KORMAN, Admr.,
JESSE LONG, Farmers Mills, Pa.
Orvis, Bower & Orvis, Att'ys, Bellefonte, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Catharine Boozer, late of Centre Hall boro, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

W. A. KRISE, Administrator,
Centre Hall, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of George W. Lonbarger, late of Spring twp., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, she would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MRS. MARY A, LONBARGER,
Administratrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of James J. Price, late of Harris township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ROBERT CONDO,
Administrator, Boalsburg, Pa.

BLACKSMITH SHOP AND DWELLING HOUSE FOR RENT.—The undersigned offers for rent a blacksmith shop and dwelling house, at Centre Hill. Terms reasonable.

PETER SMITH,
Centre Hill.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned not to purchase lumber from Thomas Keen, of Potter township, as the timber sawed by him is the property of the undersigned.

PETER SMITH,
June 18, 1903. Centre Hill, Pa.

BROOD SOWS FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale two brood sows. One due for third litter, July 30; the other due for first litter September 15.

J. C. GOODHART,
Centre Hill, Pa.

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS OF CHARACTER and good reputation in each state (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary $21 00 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cash each Wednesday direct from head offices. Horse and carriage furnished when necessary. Enclose self addressed envelope.

COLONIAL CO.,
334 Dearborn St., Chicago.
4june6t.

Slight injuries often disable a man and cause several days' loss of time and when blood poison develops, sometimes result in the loss of hand or limb. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is an antiseptic liniment. When applied to cuts, bruises and burns it causes them to heal quickly and without maturation, and prevents any danger of blood poison. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

INDIAN TRADING.

The Way to Beat the Red Man Down In His Prices.

"Few white men know how to trade with an Indian," remarked a Denver man who has made a study of Indians for ten years past. "I once met an Indian with a magnificent mountain lion skin. He was willing to part with the ornament, but his price was too high. I offered him $12.50, but he indignantly refused. Later, on the same day, after I had learned to trade with an Indian, I bought the skin for $1.50.

"The secret of trading with the Indian is to appear indifferent. The most successful trader is the one who goes with a supply of the same article he is most desirous of buying. The Indian sees that the stranger has had experience, and negotiations are carried on upon a strictly business basis. An Indian refused $10 for a bow and arrow. It was bought for $1 by a man who carried several bows and arrows in his hand. This wily individual leased the supply from a store in order to impress his copper colored friends, and he succeeded.

"The Indian," said the speaker, telling of traits of character he has observed in his red friends, "is one of the most faithful followers in the world if he has confidence in you. If he takes a liking to you, there is nothing you can ask he will not do. If he dislikes you, the less you have to do with that Indian the better."—Rocky Mountain News.

A Knockout.

A young lawyer was engaged in a case not long ago when a witness was put in the box to testify to the reputation of the place in question.

This witness, a stage driver, in answer to a query as to the reputation of the place, replied, "A poor shop."

The lawyer inquired, "You say it has the reputation of being a 'poor shop?'"

"Yes, sir."

"Whom did you hear say it was a 'poor shop?'"

The witness did not recollect any one he had heard say so.

"What!" said the lawyer. "You have sworn this place has the reputation of being a poor shop and yet cannot tell of any one you have ever heard say so?"

The witness was staggered for a moment at the words of the lawyer. The lawyer was feeling triumphant when the witness gathered himself together and quietly remarked, addressing the lawyer:

"Well, you have the reputation of being a poor lawyer, but I have never heard any one say so."

His Innocent Client.

This story is told of a celebrated North Carolina lawyer who was practicing in a backwoods mountain district:

While he was waiting for his case to be reached the trial of a notorious highway robber, who had been caught red handed, was called. The prisoner had no counsel, and the presiding judge requested the distinguished lawyer to defend him. The trial lasted two days and, to the court's astonishment, the jury returned a verdict of acquittal. As the prisoner was about to be discharged, the lawyer stepped up to the judge and requested a few words in private.

"What is it?" asked the court.

"I would ask your honor," replied the lawyer, "to have the prisoner detained in jail tonight. I have to cross a lonely field on my way home and the rascal happens to know that I have money about me."

Cold Feet.

Cold feet are a sign of disordered circulation. Continual warming with artificial heat is but temporizing with the evil, and the difficulty should be overcome by proper dressing when that is in fault and by foot and ankle exercises. The latter can be taken at frequent intervals during the day, and they will assist in stimulating the circulation of the blood. Point the toes down to the extreme limit till you feel the muscles strain over the ankles and work the feet up and down eight or ten times; then devitalize them and shake them from the ankle, as one does the hand with a loose wrist. Sufferers from cold feet in bed can quickly warm them by this exercise, and it will bring relief and comfort during a long ride.

The New
Store
Room

We are now in our new store room and every day is an opening day.

Our stock of goods is complete once more, and embraces all lines found in a well supplied general store.

The goods are of the best quality and the price asked for them only include a reasonable profit.

We kindly invite you to come to see us and price and inspect our goods.

**H. F. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills.**

GRANGE PRINCIPLES.

Dignity of Labor, Fair Dealing and Good Citizenship.

We have nowhere seen a better presentation of the principles and purposes of the grange than the following in the American Agriculturist by Mr. J. A. Herr:

The character of the grange membership and their faith in the Order are such as give permanence to the organization. The effect of united grange effort is seen and felt in the legislature and other benefits secured in the interest of the farmer, along all lines of work. The dairyman, the fruit grower, the stock breeder and the poultryman have all been benefited through the efforts of the grange. A greater degree of intelligence is manifest among the farmers as a result of grange meetings and their outgrowth, the farmers' institutes of today. Extortion among dealers has been checked, and a cash basis for doing business is encouraged, with beneficial results.

The grange organization stands entirely for good. The principles are dignity of labor, honest dealing, justice to all, courage, temperance, thoroughness, peaceful citizenship, charity and unspotted character. Can there be nobler principles than these? The grange encourages advanced education and seeks to elevate not only its membership, but the community in which it exists to a higher plane of culture, refinement and social standing. Social scandals are seldom found within its ranks. Its teachings are of the purest and highest character, like that of family refinement and intellectuality. If the grange comes short of this, then the principles and precepts of the Order are not faithfully observed.

The benefits of a good, active working grange are evidenced by an increased interest in the farm and home, a greater degree of social culture and enjoyment, an advance along the lines of higher education and an independence and thrift which should be the inheritance of every farmer. These facts appeal to all persons interested in agriculture, in all its varied departments, to unite with the grange and assist in advancing its objects as well as to share its benefits.

THE GRANGE AT WORK.

Petitions That Filled Barrels When the Anti-o Bill Was Up.

In the year 1899, when the oleo question was being agitated, the grange thought it about time that we as an organization began to do something to protect our interests; therefore we passed some resolutions that we would take up what is known as the Grout bill and would use the forces of organization on it to see what could be brought about. Resolutions were drawn and presented to the subordinate granges, and it was the greatest surprise the Order ever had to know that inside of six weeks from the time of the presentation of these resolutions the replies came into the legislative office in Washington in such numbers that they actually filled barrels. Nothing from their constituencies had ever caused such a revelation to the minds of the members of congress as this did, and what has been the result? The result was that we made a determined fight from that time on and won. We did it through the grange, the recognized farmers' organization. The dairymen's associations are today interested, the horticultural societies, the department of agriculture at Washington and, in our own state and in almost every state are working hand in hand with the grange. It is one of the most influential organizations in the country today.—E. B. Norris, Master New York State Grange.

The Grange In Minnesota.

The subordinate granges in Minnesota are flourishing, and a healthy growth is everywhere manifest. There is some opposition manifest by people who would use the grange for their own purpose, but faithful members are working in season and out of season to block such schemes.

It is the farm that marks our progress; it is the barometer of our prosperity and commands for us our proud position that we occupy among our sister states. Farming is no longer a mere trade, but an art requiring industry and intelligent skill to make it a success. Thanks to the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, in Minnesota means are provided which will enable farmers to acquire the art and skill. Our agricultural college stands at the head of all state institutions as to quality and extent of work.—Mrs. S. G. Baird, Master Minnesota State Grange.

Illinois State Grange.

At the last session of the Illinois state grange resolutions were adopted in favor of central township schools; to give No. 2 corn its former grade in grain inspection system: for parcels post and postal savings banks; against one cent letter postage until the rural delivery is fully established; for the people to initiate and ratify important legislation; against ship subsidy; to manage state institutions under civil service rules; for highway control of motor vehicles; people to elect United States senators; for government control of monopolistic corporations; for the isthmus and inland ship canals; for pure food and anti-shoddy laws; for reciprocal treaties to widen foreign grain markets; to enlarge powers of the interstate commerce commission.

It is well for us to consider in our fraternal relations that our happiness as well as the happiness of others depends upon our belief in the goodness of bad people a lot more than it does on our belief in the badness of good people.—George A. Fuller.

The minor advantages of membership in the grange are directly financial, but the principal advantages are social and educational.

Rowes Corner (Me.) grange is only a little over a year old, but has 200 members and property valued at $6,-000.

Two Double Roles.

Joey—Uncle Joe, what is an optimist and a pessimist?

Uncle Joe—An optimist, Joey, is a man who can act happy when he feels miserable, and a pessimist is a man who can act miserable when he feels happy.—Detroit Free Press.

Some people expend all their eulogies on the dead.

PRESERVED BY WAX

FOUR HISTORIC PAINTINGS IN THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

They Were Treated Long After Completion and When They Already Showed Signs of Dissolution—An Artist's Curious Blunder.

It is a curious fact that the same combination of chemicals which preserved in a perfect state for over 500 years the remains and shrouds of King Edward I. of England have also been used to preserve four of the great historical paintings perpetuating scenes in the foundation and establishment of this government.

These four paintings occupy perhaps the most conspicuous place for observation in the nation. They are the work of Colonel John Trumbull and hang on the eastern wall of the rotunda of the capitol.

The paintings were put in place in 1824 under the supervision of the artist himself, but not without much hesitation and objections on his part because of the dampness of the walls and air in the rotunda at that time. The fears of the artist were proved to be well founded, for four years later the changes on the surface of the paintings became so apparent that congress passed a resolution authorizing their removal from the walls of the rotunda by Colonel Trumbull for inspection and remedy if possible. It was at this point that Colonel Trumbull's knowledge of the preservative chemical compound was drawn on.

In a letter to congress, dated Dec. 9, 1828, Colonel Trumbull explains in detail his treatment of the paintings at that time, and an inspection now of these four pictures shows that they are in a perfect state of preservation both as to brightness of color and condition of canvas.

In the letter referred to Colonel Trumbull says: "All of the paintings were taken down, removed from their frames, taken off from the panels over which they were strained, removed to a dry, warm room and there separately and carefully examined. The material which forms the basis of the paintings is a linen cloth whose strength and texture are very similar to those in the topgallant sails of a ship of war. The substances employed in forming a proper surface for the artist, together with the colors, oils, etc., form a sufficient protection for the face of the canvas, but the back remains bare and exposed to the deleterious effects of damp air. The effect of this is first seen in the form of mildew. It was this which I dreaded, and the examination showed that mildew was already commenced and to an extent which rendered it manifest that the continuance of the same exposure for a few years longer would have accomplished the complete decomposition or rotting of the canvas and the consequent destruction of the paintings."

Colonel Trumbull then explained how he first thoroughly dried the canvases and prepared them for the preservative. On this point he continues: "I had learned that a few years ago some of the eminent chemists of France had examined with great care some of the ancient mummies of Egypt with a view to ascertaining the nature of the substance employed by the embalmers which the lapse of so many ages had proved to possess the power of protecting from decay a substance otherwise so perishable as the human body. This examination had proved that, after the application of liquid asphaltum to the cavities of the head and body, the whole had been wrapped carefully in many envelopes or bandages of linen prepared with wax. The committee of chemists decided further, after a careful examination and analysis of the hieroglyphic paintings with which the casings, etc., are covered, that the colors employed and still retaining their vivid brightness had also been prepared and applied with the same substance.

"I also know that toward the close of the last century the Antiquarian Society of England had been permitted to open and examine the stone coffin deposited in one of the vaults of Westminster abbey and said to contain the body of King Edward I., who died in July, 1307. On removing the stone lid of the coffin its contents were found to be closely enveloped in a strong linen cloth, waxed. Within this envelope were found splendid robes of silk enriched with various ornaments covering the body, which was found to be entire and to have been wrapped carefully in all its parts, even to each separate finger, in bandages of fine linen which had been dipped in melted wax, and not only was the body not decomposed, but the various parts of the dress, such as a scarlet satin mantle and a scarlet piece of sarsenet which was placed over the face, were in perfect preservation, even in their colors."

Colonel Trumbull then states that, with this knowledge, he melted common beeswax and mixed with an equal quantity of oil of turpentine, which mixture was applied hot with brushes to the backs of the paintings and afterward rubbed in with hot irons until the cloth was perfectly saturated. The niches in the walls were backed with cement and the paintings so placed in them that air could circulate behind the canvases. Spring doors were also ordered placed in the entrances to the rotunda by Colonel Trumbull. Since that treatment these paintings have had nothing done to them, and from present appearances they need nothing.

Another peculiarity in one of these pictures is pointed out to persons being shown the capitol under the care of a guide, and that is in the scene of Washington resigning his commission. The two daughters of Charles Carroll, who stand embracing each other, are given five hands.—Washington Star.

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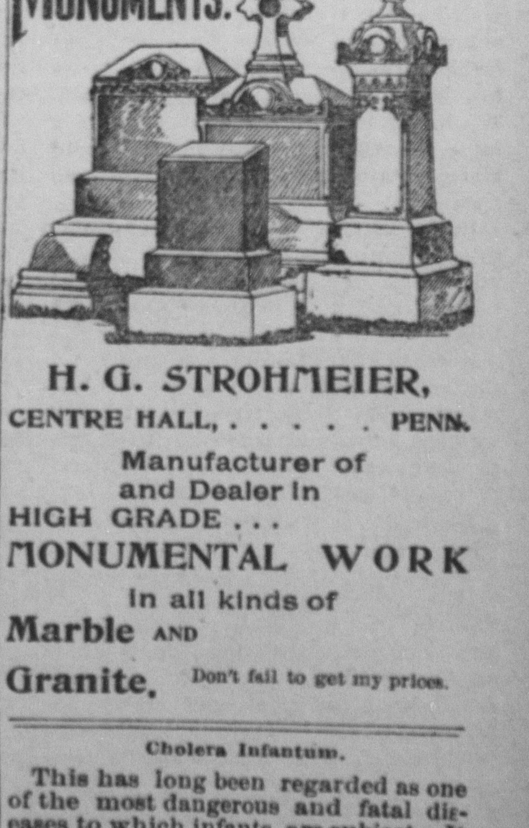

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WHAT'S THE USE?

What's the use of groaning
  Because the clouds are black?
All your silly moaning
  Never pushed them back.
Troubles may be coming,
  Coming in a heap;
Just you keep a humming,
  Hum yourself to sleep.

What's the use of grumbling
  When the ground is wet?
Thunder may be rumbling,
  Don't you ever fret.
Storms will soon be over,
  Flowers blooming fine;
Crops will be in clover
  When the sun does shine.

What's the use of shouting,
  Getting sort o' mad?
Things that set you pouting
  May make others glad
Wouldn't it be lonely,
  Tell me square and true,
If the world was only
  Made for me and you?

The Woman Who Dreamed

She stood under the boughs of an apple tree in the orchard—and there never was, perhaps never could be, another orchard just like it, with its green hills and valleys and old apple trees with their moss-grown limbs. To-day they upheld a profusion of pink and white bloom against the blue and gray of the sky; and she stood there while the bees hummed over the clover at her feet. She was barely seventeen and beautiful. The sunlight discovered gold in the brown of her hair and there were golden lights in the depths of her dark eyes, and she was fair—too fair, some said who wished to find fault with her because she was fair.

She lifted one slender hand toward the apple boughs, and the sleeve fell back from an arm white and finely formed. Then she murmured softly, "Nature, I love thee, I love thee, and I shall devote my life to studying thy beauty, and nothing shall come between this love and me."

The vow was scarcely spoken when a youth of about nineteen, accompanied by a large setter dog, came over the hills to where she stood.

"Ruth," he exclaimed on seeing her, and she said. "Henry!" then there was silence for a moment, and she said: "I did not know you were at home. When did you come?"

"Yesterday. Grandfather has been quite sick, but he is better to-day. Aunt Martha sent for me."

"I did not know your grandfather was sick."

"No, it seems you don't care to know anything about us any more. Aunt Martha says you rarely come to the house now. It seems pretty hard when a fellow's old playmate gives him and his relatives a stand-off."

"Well, Henry, we are no longer children, and mother does not approve of our playing together any longer"—this with a little smile; then seriously. "She never did, much, you know."

"No, but you are making her an excuse for throwing me off, and you know Ruth, that you are the only one in the world I ever shall care for."

"It's silly for you to talk that way; you have never seen the world. What do you know of it?"

"I know it contains nothing half so lovely as Ruth Dartmore."

Without commenting on this assertion she continued: "Mother says our stations in life are different. You are heir to all things desirable, while I must work for all I hope to possess."

He had pushed his cap back, and his fair hair lay in a wavy mass on his forehead; a most disconsolate look had crept into his blue eyes, while his handsome mouth quivered with a mingled expression of scorn and amusement.

"Heir to Gehenna!" he exclaimed. "Heir to a tumble-down old house"—waving his hand toward the old red brick building beyond the orchard. "Heir to an invalid grandfather and a maiden aunt; heir to an orchard whose every tree is mortgaged! Yes, our stations in life are different. Your father owns his little home and earns his living. I have no father, no mother, sister, or brother; but I have a hope of making my way in the world and sustaining the honor of my name."

Ruth felt a yearning tenderness toward him when he spoke of having no mother or sister; but she always enjoyed making him angry. She loved to see the attitude he assumed, the fine scorn that flashed from his eyes, the varying sxpression of his flexible mouth. So she stood still and watched him, and when he lifted his cap and walked away she still stood there and said nothing.

After he had gone she gathered some apple blossoms and walked home—a little whitewashed boxhouse at the other end of the orchard—and the old orchard with all its bloom and beauty in springtime, all its golden harvest in summer and autumn, represented a great gulf fixed between the whitewashed box and the tumble-down red brick mansion, because a day laborer lived in one and a judge in the other.

Ruth said nothing to her mother about meeting Henry in the orchard. She arranged the apple blossoms, took out her color box and was very silent and busy all the morning, but that day at dinner Ruth's father remarked to her mother: "I saw Henry Carridine in town to-day; the Judge is sick." Next morning when Ruth put on her bonnet and started out. Mrs. Dartmore said: "I think I would find something besides apple blossoms to paint to-day."

There was an old man who lived in a suburb of the town in a little house, with his dogs and an old housekeeper. He was a painter and he had a strange theory that painting should be a labor of love, and the reward sought after—perfection in the work. He lived alone; for no one intruded upon him.

When Ruth Dartmore discovered her talent she applied to him for instruction. He would have turned away any one else; but her wouth and beauty were an inspiration to him and her enthusiasm pleased him; so taking a younger brother or sister with her three time a week she went to him for instruction. Shortly after the incident in the orchard she came to him with a sketch of a youth and a maiden and a fine setter dog, under a large old apple tree laden with bloom, and told him her plan for the painting—and he was greatly pleased. So she worked all summer, and he helped her, but she was hard to satisfy. The youth was not handsome enough; the pink and white blossoms did not melt softly enough into the blue and gray of the sky; the tender green of the foliage was not delicate enough, so she would lay aside a nearly finished canvas and begin again. This unrest delighted the old painter.

"You are coming along finely," he said. "You have caught the divine fine."

One morning in early autumn she looked up from the canvas to the old painter.

"It will do, it will do!" he said, nodding his head. "It's as beautiful as a dream."

And it was, indeed, a dream-picture—the youth and maiden and fine dog under the grand old apple tree.

"Will it do to exhibit—to send off?" she asked timidly. A shade passed over the old man's face.

"And you feel the thirst for fame?" he said slowly.

"No, not that," she answered quickly and earnestly.

"It is necessity—I need money."

"And you will sell your birthright? Well, we will see what it is worth in the market."

The old painter had once lived in the world, and still retained a knowledge of the places where such work was sold. So he packed up the painting and sent it, with all its breezy freshness of youth and beauty and country air, away to the city. The young painter had said to him, "I can do nothing now until I see," and he had looked disappointed, and she grew thin and nervous while waiting.

She had seen Henry but once since their meeting in the orchard, and that was the evening after the picture was packed. She met him in the road, and he held out his hand and said: "I am going back to college to-morrow, Ruth. My vacation has not been what I hoped it would be when I came home, but two more terms at college and then Ihope to get into a place where I can command your attention."

"You had best build your air castle without me, Henry."

"You are building yours without me, I suppose?"

"Yes."

And he went away in anger. It was heart-breaking to have him go in this way; but her mother had said, "The Carridines are proud people, and you had better keep away form them." She thought of this, and it helped her to control her feelings.

One day the old painter sent for her; she came to him, white and breathing hard. He held out a roll of bills toward her. "Oh is it enough, enough for a term at a good art school?" she gasped.

"And it is an art school, then, you aim at?" he asked, somewhat appeased. "Yes, it is enough; we'll make it enough."

Then she left the country and went to a city to study art, and her life became a life of labor, where a partial success was followed by failure; then a struggle to succeed again. She taught awhile, and studied awhile, and her name was printed in a paragraph of other names of toilers along the same hard way.

She rarely had time to visit her old home; time passed, and she realized it not. But there was a mixture of vanity and selfishness with all this devotion to art—a desire to write her name above that of Carridine. With this in view she triumphed over all natural feelings, and lost the sweetness that is in work for the work's sake. Her younger brother and sisters grew up, married and moved away. Her father died while she was in Europe—and still she was not famous; still she had never painted anything as well as she had painted the youth and maiden under the apple tree.

Sometimes the memory of that early painting came back to her; sometimes in the heat and dust, tired and travel-stained, she would be wafted away in vision and be again in the old orchard.

"If only mother had let us alone!" she would exclaim fretfully.

She had admirers; but having discouraged her youthful lover it was easy to turn away the others.

Henry studied law and rose high in the profession. He married a lawyer's daughter. Ruth had read the details of the marriage in the papers. Even that was long ago now; and in Ruth's hair there was a touch of silver where there had been a glint of gold, and the light was fading from her eyes

She received a telegram one evening; it said, "Your mother is dying; come to her." She started for the old home—the home she had not seen for years. When she had changed cars for the last time, and was on the little train that ran into the old country town; her attention was attracted toward a well-dressed lady and handsome youth, who sat just in front of her in the car. There was something about the boy that was familiar to her; something that brought again a vision of apple blossoms. She watched him intently, and noted his fondness for and devotion to the lady whom he called mother, and as she watched a feeling of loneliness came over her and a desire to have him come to her and smile into her eyes.

A passenger came through the coach and stopped to speak to the two.

"Mrs. Carridine," he exclaimed, "I am glad to see you and Master Henry coming home again."

"Thank you; Henry, my husband, always wants us to spend part of every summer with his aunt. She is very feeble now and can't be induced

Ruth Rartmore looked out of the window. She arrived in time to see her mother buried, and beside the grave she awoke and found that she was alone in the world.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A WOODEN WARSHIP.

The Hartford, Sole Survivor of Her Class, to be Kept Afloat.

Those who delight in war and bloodshed, with their accompaniment of thrilling stories of heroic deeds, or those, even, who would have all international and domestic controversies settled by arbitration, have reason to rejoice that when Congress, a few years ago, had inserted a provision in the Naval Appropriation bill that repairs to all wooden vessels should be discontined, it excepted the famous old ships Hartford and Kearsarge Since then the Kearsarge has met the fate of so many other ships, having been wrecked on a reef in the Caribbean Sea But the old Hartford, in commission, with her officers and crew on board and in their distinctive and fascinating uniforms, and the ship with her lofty and symmetrical masts and spars and her sails furled, and every rope in place, has been most interesting to visitors during her recent visit to the navy yard. She is now on the records as doing duty in the Coast Squadron and has left the navy yard and gone to Annapolis.

The old ship is a different looking vessel, so far as the interior is concerned, from the one which Farragut commanded at the battles on the Mississippi River in 1862, and at Mobile Bay in 1864. And yet, although there is little left of the old ship beyond her keel and frame and name, she has not lost her outward identity, and any of those who were familiar with her in the days of the Civil War would recognize her now. She was originally a steam vessel, or sloop-of-war, of 2,900 tons displacement, and was built at Boston in 1858. She has the same graceful and symmetrical lines that she presented on that hot summer day when she led the wooden fleet past the guns of Fort Morgan, in 1864, at the battle of Mobile Bay, when Farragut won another of his great victories and coined the phrase that has gone down into history, when he called out to the commander of the Brooklyn (who had hauled his ship out of the line when he saw one of the monitors go down by an explosion of a torpedo), "Damn the torpedoes; go ahead!" The famous old ships have all gone except the Hartford, and she is destined to remain afloat so long as she can be kept in a seaworthy condition, so as to remind the present and future generations of the kind of ships and the manner of men their ancestors were in the days when men and ships were needed to preserve the nation.

Hospitality Pays.

Cities and communities frequently expend large sums of money in entertaining conventions, conferences and other public gatherings, both because of a spirit of hospitality prevailing or through a sinister desire to "advertise the city." After the affair is over and the visitors have gone their several ways the people ask one of the other, "Does it pay to spend money thus?" There never was a case of public hospitality that didn't pay, if not in dollars and cents, in the extension and broadening of that finest of all sentiments, the brotherhood of ma —Dayton (Ohio) Herald.

Old Tower of Punishment.

Henry Norman, the traveler, says: "High above everything else in Bokhara towers the Miner Kalan, the great tower of punishment. It is built of flat red bricks and its graceful proportions have not suffered at all from the effects of time. At the top it widens into a kind of campanile, set with oblong windows, and at its foot there is a depression which looks as if it had been scraped out of the ground. From one of these windows condemned criminals, trussed like fowls were pushed out, and this depression is where generations of them fell." This practice has now been prohibited by the Russians who rule the country.

Love and Lucre.

Nell—Yes, it was a love match.

Belle—It must be a pleasant thing to be rich enough to marry for love.—Philadelphia Record.

A Song in Praise of London.

By Senator Chauncey M. Depew.

LONDON is the best watering place in Europe. In the first place, everybody speaks English, which, I am sure, is the Lord's own language. Then, there are theatres and the people are extremely hospitable. An American can pass two or three weeks more pleasantly here than anywhere else in Europe. There is no doubt London is the capital of the Old World. There are more persons of distinction in London in every department of human endeavor than in any other city. If you stay here long enough you are sure to meet them all, and from all countries.

New York is not a capital. You cannot get in a city, no matter how great it is, people that a stranger wants to meet unless it is a capital. The stranger who comes to New York says he finds there more elegant hospitality than anywhere else in the world, but that he never meets the people who govern the country.

There are two reasons for this. They are in Washington, and New York society does not care for them.

The reason why one sees more Americans in London each year during the season is that the number of Americans of leisure is increasing. Twenty years ago—even ten years ago—there was no such thing as a leisure class in America; that is, people of wealth or of ample income, who lived only for sport.

Such a man found he had no companions because all his friends were in business, and when he tried to see them at their offices he was a nuisance. So he came to Europe to live, where the social element exists only for sport and society in the season, and after that hunting or yachting, or society in Paris or on the Riviera.

We still have no equivalent society of that kind in America—that is, there are not enough of them to entertain each other. An American who lives an American life has his time filled up in his profession or business or with active interest in politics, and with society merely an incident to pass an evening or a month in the summer.

He is never bored. But when he has nothing to do and is seeking the year round for some method of passing time other than in work, he has not the training nor the hereditary taste for it, and is both bored to death and a bore.

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Heroines of Yester Year.

By Winifred Oliver.

WHERE are the heroines of yesterday? Where are the Clarissa Harlowes and Evelinas? Have they trailed their lackadaisical way into the past with their vapors and their hoop-skirts, their wasp-like waists and their dieaway gentility?

The demand for modern, healthy literature has rather forced these gentle dames into oblivion. Just at present we look for physical as well as mental force in our heroine. She is no namby-pamby milk-and-water miss, but a splendid glowing flesh and blood creation, full of vigorous life and go. In the olden days, if the heroine indulged in any heartier exercise than a gentle walk, she was considered unwomanly. She closed her eyes and raised her hands in shocked surprise over the most ordinary, natural facts in life. She fainted on every possible occasion. To faint was considered one of the most elegant accomplishments in high life. Such a thing as going out into the world and earning her own living was absolutely unheard of. She must starve or depend upon others for her support. Of the practical side of life she was entirely ignorant. Is it any wonder that evolution came to the rescue of such a nonentity? As the woman in real life developed, the woman in fiction followed closely in her footsteps, with the result that the popular heroine in modern fiction is as far removed from her great-grandmother as sunlight from starlight. She owes her splendid physique to the amount of exercise she takes. She does not blink at truths, but looks them straight in the face, applying her own healthy judgment to them. She would be ashamed to faint, and very often earns her own living simply because she cannot stand an aimless life. Incidentally she is a good business woman and knows a stock from a bond. Such is the modern heroine, a pen picture of the modern girl. Her adventures hold our attention more closely than would the woes of Clarissa and Evelina; but perhaps our grandmothers would prefer the woes, for in their days the word "strenuous" as applied to a woman would have been considered truly shocking. The heroine of today is, perhaps, in some danger of overtraining, and places too high a value on the strenuous side of life, but she will swing into her proper sphere and then we will have a perfect creature, healthy, normal and charming.—New York Journal.

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The Abolition of Middle Age.

By the Editor of the Spectator.

HALF a century ago a man of forty-five was regarded almost elderly and a woman of the same age was expected to have long since cut herself adrift from all ties binding her to her youth and to assume the appearance and deportment of a staid, exemplary matron. All this has changed in a particularly interesting way, of which the prominent feature is a seeming contradiction. If the three-year-old child of today is as knowing as was the six-year-old of half a century ago, and the ten-year-old boy of today is in many respects quite as much a man as was his grandfather at eighteen, one might naturally expect that in due gradation the modern middle-aged man should be old beyond his years. But such is not the case.

Middle age, so far from hurrying on into senility, so far even from standing still, would seem actually to have stepped backward and marched alongside of youth. There is a jauntiness, a buoyancy, an elasticity about the middle age of today at which our fathers would have shaken their heads as unseemly. The gulf which once spearated the middle-aged parent from his children has been filled up. The curtain which shrouded the middle-aged man generally from the eyes of youth and which caused him to be regarded with respect, if not with awe, has been lifted, and in obedience to the same influences which have made the schoolmaster the friend of the schoolboy and the regimental officer almost the comrade of his men, the middle-aged man of today is never so happy as when working or playing upon an equality with and actually in competition with youth.

As with men so it is with women. Social statisticians tell us that the age at which women are considered most eligible for marriage has been very notably advanced of late years, and we know that the lament of many a match-making mamma is that the most dreaded rivals of her darling are not to be found so much among the girls of her own age as among women who not many years ago would have been relegated to the ranks of hopeless old maidenhood. The fact that the middle-aged lady of today is much younger in manner and tastes is, of course, not the only reason for this, but it is among the most potent.

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The Writing Man is Well Paid

By the Editor of Collier's Weekly.

THE whirligig of time brings in his revenges. Modern democracy has been good to many workers, but for none has it raised wages more than for those who write. The scribbler is no longer a man who lives in a garret. If he scribbles with moderate ability, he has plenty to eat and wear, even if he is a poet. Often he earns so much that he consorts, out of his earnings, with the members of the great world who live at the pace allowed by pork and railway dividends. Shakespeare, after a quarter of a century of popular dramas, was able to retire on a competence. He was the most successful playwright of his era, and he finally made, out of all of his dramas, a fortune corresponding to what Mr. Barrie made out of "The Little Minister" alone. A very successful play gives the author one thousand dollars a week. On a book he usually receives from ten to forty cents a copy. A sale of one or two hundred would furnish him with as much money as Milton received for "Paradise Lost," and the book that will not sell a thousand in these days must have an exceptionally narrow range of interest. Journalism directly and indirectly, has done marvels for the poor author. Journalism leads millions to read, and when they have formed the reading habit on newspapers, they also read books. It also tells the scattered millions what books there are to read. It pays the writing man directly for his time, in a way that was unknown before. The anonymous author who uses some descriptive powers on a ball game or a fire, and is called a reporter, is assured of comfort. He who forms plausible opinions about current events, and is called an editorial writer, earns as much as a dentist. He who says anything of interest to most men is syndicated, or in some other way paid more than writers ever earned in any other era.

All Wanted the Sovereign.

At a certain London church the collection used to be made in nicely embroidered bags, but, so many old buttons and stale pieces of chocolate being put in it, it was decided to try "plates" instead. The first Sunday the usual number of coppers and threepenny pieces were put in, but among them a bright yellow shining piece was observable.

On the Monday morning there were more callers than usual at the vestry, some of them with the same application. After a short interval another came with the same, "Oh, I am sorry, but I put a sovereign into the plate yesterday by mistake. Could I have it, as I really cannot afford it?"

"What!" said the vicar. "You are the fifth that has been to me this morning with the same application, but the church warden has just told me that the supposed sovereign is only a gilded shilling."—Tit-Bits.

The stairway leading to the tower of the Philadelphia City Hall contains 598 steps, and is said to be the tallest continuous stairway in the world.

BUDGET
OF
HUMOR

Compensation.

[As a compensation for plainness it has been noticed that plain women nearly always talk well.—The Young Women.]

He met her, and her name was Jane,
A lady very, very plain.
"But what of that? No doubt" said he
"She can converse most brilliantly."

And so he married her. But oh!
Alas! his days are full of woe.
His wife can talk. Poor fellow! that
Is what he most is troubled at.
—Tattler.

The Usual Result.

Madge—She says her husband never agrees with her.

Marjorie—What else could she expect? She married a lobster.—New York Sun.

Arbitration.

"Williams, have you named the baby yet?"

"Almost. We've got the two grandmothers to agree to arbitrate the case."—Chicago Tribune.

Stopped the Clock.

May—Oh, George, papa set the alarm for 10:30 to-night.

George—Indeed! Didn't you remark the other night that the ticking was monotonous and annoyed you?—Chelsea Gazette.

Cracked Long Ago.

Wigg—That was a pretty old joke Borem cracked at dinner.

Wagg.—Borem didn't crack it. That joke has been cracked for years Philadelphia Record.

Case of Knowing.

Sillicus—Do you think we shall know each other in the hereafter?

Cynicus—I hope so. Few of us really know each other here.—Philadelphia Record.

Quite Numerous.

Miss De Style—She's writing a book about the young men she met at the seashore last summer.

Miss Gunbusts—Were there so many?

Miss De Style—Well, she's up to Chapter XXV already.—New Yodk

Escaped in Time.

"No matter how brave men are they are all afraid of their wives."

"I know who isn't."

"Who is he? He must be a phenomenon."

"Oh, no—only a bachelor."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Feline Femininity.

Tess—I understand she remarked that I looked so much like Miss Homely-Rich. Isn't that awful?

Jess—She is so. But then, you know, she is always knocking Miss Homely-Rich because she jealous of her.—Philadelphia Press.

Single Addition.

Mr. Newliwed—It didn't cost so much for provisions when there were only two of us before we got a hired girl, but now with four to provide for—

Ascum—Four? The servant girl makes three.

Mr. Newliwed—And the policeman four.—Philadelphia Press.

Not Yet.

Miss Ascum—Wasn't that Mr. Bond I saw you walking with last evening?

Miss Coy—Yes.

Miss Ascum—He is a landed freeholder of the county, isn't he?

Miss Coy (blushing)—Well—er—he isn't quite landed yet.—Pearson's Weekly.

The Greatest Number.

Lord Russell once asked Mr. Hume: Mr. Hume, what do you consider the object of legislation?"

"The greatest good of the greatest number."

"And what do you consider the greatest number?"

"Number one," was Mr. Hume's reply.—Green Bag.

Privilege of Invalidism.

Little Jane had heard her mother say that sick people demanded a great deal of consideration. A few days later Jane said:

"Mamma, I think it would be lovely to be sick."

"Why?" asked her mother.

"Oh, because sick people command so much consternation." — Little Chronicle.

Their Use.

"What I don't see," remarked the Cheerful Idiot, "is the use of scientists discovering new metals like radium and polonium, that costs thousands of dollars an ounce."

"It is done for the benefit of the future trillionaires," replied the Wise Guy. "They can get rid of some of their money by buying yachts, automobiles and airships out of those metals." — Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

A finger in the pie is worth two out of joint.

Adelaide Ristori, whom the German Emperor hailed as "the queen of tragedy," is the Marquise de Grilo, although known to the history of the stage simply as Ristori. She was born at Fruili in 1821, and between 1855 and 1873 was the undisputed queen of the tragic stage. Ristori has been living in almost complete retirement since 18?2.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great NerveRestorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

Yale professors will hereafter be retired from service, except in special cases, at sixty-eight years of age.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease,
A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

One good turn deserves another, but that is generally all it does.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

A man never quits being a boy until his mother dies.

The government Fish Commission will raise green turtles.

Hair Falls

"I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop my hair from falling. One-half a bottle cured me."
J. C. Baxter, Braidwood, Ill.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. A little of it goes a long way. It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, make the hair grow, and restore color to gray hair. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

BAD BREATH

"For months I had great trouble with my stomach and used all kinds of medicines. My tongue has been actually as green as grass, my breath having a bad odor. Two weeks ago a friend recommended Cascarets and after using them I can willingly and cheerfully say that they have entirely cured me. I therefore let you know that I shall recommend them to any one suffering from such troubles."
Chas. H. Halpun, 109 Rivington St., New York, N.Y.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 596
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

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GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
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FOR Habitual Constipation, Sick Headache, Gastro-Intestinal Catarrh, Gastric Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Rheumatic and Gouty Affections, Piles and other Congestions, there is nothing better than
NATROLITHIC SALTS.
A Palatable Remedy and Certain in Results.
Fifty cents All druggists, or direct from The Capital Chemical and Mfg. Company, Washington, D. C.

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Millions of dollars have been made out of Patents and Trade-Marks. Millions of dollars are appropriated to pay pensions. 20 years practice.
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A LITTLE GOLD MINE FOR WOMEN.—The U. S. Cook-Stove FRUIT-DRIER. Dries all kinds of Fruits, Berries, Cherries, Corn, Vegetables, etc. It takes no extra fire. Always ready for use, and will last a lifetime. It works while you cook. Write for circulars and special terms to agents. Price $5. E. B. Fahrney, Box 20, Waynesboro, Pa.

Cross?
Poor man! He can't help it. He gets bilious. He needs a good liver pill—Ayer's Pills. They act directly on the liver, cure biliousness.
J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER IT PAYS
B N U 30

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

Patents granted: Chester J. Albree Allegheny, bolster; Rudolph G. Baker, Pittsburg, typesetting machine; Thomas Charlton, Pittsburg, air and gas mixer for explosive engines; Edward M. Erdmon, Pottsville, straightway valve; John H. Lavacek, Cliff Mine, tap hole closer; Marks E. Hunter, Allegheny, hand saw handle; Louis R. Jennings, Homestead, mechanical vender; Ezra Liken, Berksville, friction clutch; Patrick E. Mack, Bradford, coupling; Clayton A. McKinney, Altoona, mail bag closure; William Maxwell, Pittsburg, automatic weighing scoop; George A. Mentel and J. B. Paul, Pittsburg, automatic valve for water heaters; John B. Neerham, Monongahela, forming sand molds; Allen C. Price, Renfrew, pump rod adjuster for oil wells; George S. Ramay, St. Marys, coke oven; George W. Shade and P. S. Knapp, Pittsburg, cuspidor; Lucy E. Trax, Uniontown, curtain hanger; Albert E. Vicker, McKeesport, combination right angle square and level; Robert R. and J. H. Vogan, Allegheny, rotary engine; Clark White, Dunbar, steam valve.

Prof. Lemuel R. Eckels, principal of the Sandy Lake High School, was elected superintendent of the Waynesburg public schools. Prof. Eckels is a graduate of the State college and of Edinboro State Normal, and was county superintendent of Mercer county for six years.

Deputy Coroner T. O. Hazen, of Sharpsville, has returned a verdict that the child found in the Shenango river recently was murdered by unknown parties.

Dominick Cerena was blown up and killed. John Stephan, in testing powder, poured some in a trail and set the open powder keg down at the end of the trail. He lighted it, and the keg blew up as Cerena was passing.

The explosion of a boiler at Hollister & Bowman's colliery at Avoca killed Malachi Cavanaugh and wrecked the building.

The Central Trades and Labor council, at Dubois, has indorsed the strike of the men at the Harbison-Walker Refractories Company and asked local unions to help them.

Margaret Barkley, aged 11 years, daughter of John M. Barkley, a farmer, was assaulted by Frank Will, a tramp, while she was returning from the postoffice. The child crawled to her parents' home and her father, accompanied by many neighbors, started in pursuit of the man. He was found secreted in a house nearby and in attempting to escape was probably fatally shot by Barkley. The wounded man was conveyed to Craft Postoffice, where a posse of deputies guarded him all night to prevent lynching by indignant farmers who came in from the surrounding country for miles around.

The body which was found floating in the Susquehanna near Safe Harbor was identified as that of John McCoy, 56 years old, of Columbia. McCoy left home last Saturday to visit his son at Peach Bottom, but never reached that place. He was the father of Clarence McCoy, one of the two young men who were convicted of the murder of Jacob Bostic, a track walker, at Bainbridge, and this preyed heavily on his mind, leading to the belief that he committed suicide by jumping into the river.

The will of Charles F. Yuengling, which was admitted to probate in court at Pottsville, showed large bequests to public institutions. The Pottsville Hospital, the Pottsville Children's Home and the Lutheran and Reformed Churches were given large sums of money.

Prof. William McComb, of a midway show at Shamokin, leaped from a platform 100 feet high, intending to alight in three feet of water. The wind carried him out of his course and his head struck the side of the canvas water tank, causing serious injuries.

Benedict Himmel, a well-to-do farmer near Erie, killed his wife and then turning the revolver on himself sent a bullet through his heart. Himmel had been drinking heavily for several days and frequently quarreled with his wife. He was 65 years old and his wife was a year his senior.

Prosper Warg, aged 6 years, was fatally burned while imitating a high diver who was in Hazleton recently with a carnival company. Warg saturated his clothing with kerosene, as his exemplar of the street carnival had done, and lighting the oil proceeded to dive from the rear porch of his home in a blaze. He screamed in terror and Jennie Bredbenner, a 15-year-old girl, after sustaining severe burns herself, smothered the flames.

Mr. and Mrs. John Koon and the latter's nine-year-old sister, Mamie Ryan, of Pottsville, are believed to be dying from poisoning, the result of eating soused mackerel. The fish was given to the family by a friend, who had also partaken of the same can, but, strange to say, was not affected.

Christian Rindernecht, who for several years had charge of the County Home, Carlisle, died, aged 78 years.

Frank Roth, a farmer near Quakertown, was thrown from a binding machine and sustained injuries that may prove fatal.

Fire destroyed a frame barn and its contents owned by A. S. Cadwallader at Yardley. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

The Socialists of Northumberland county held a convention at Johnson City and nominated A. E. Kramer this place, for register and recorder of deeds, and John L. Shanahan, Mt Carmel, for jury commissioner.

R. A. Marshall, of Shamokin, was flung to the ground after being dragged a square by a runaway horse and lost $120 in addition to being seriously injured. The carriage was smashed and the horse hurt so badly that it had to be shot.

Worriment over imaginary troubles as the result of ill-health led Frank Beckley, for twenty years the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company's station agent at Prescott, to cut his throat while mentally deranged. He was found dying in a field some distance from his home.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

Bradstreet's says:

Weather conditions continue almost perfect, the Winter wheat crop harvest has been about completed, with a considerably larger yield than last year; retail trade in Summer goods has improved and re-orders from jobbers are larger in volume. Confidence in a large Fall trade grows as corn and cotton make up for their early backward start, clearings are in excess of a year ago at most centers, railroad earnings continue to show gains over all preceding years—the increase for June is fully 12 per cent.—and prices display exceptional steadiness for a Midsummer period. The prospect grows that whatever deficiencies from last year occur in crop yields will be made up for by increased quotations or better quality of products. Wool has been again advanced and while manufacturers are not inclined to stock up the higher price for the raw material practically insures high cost for Spring woolens.

Retail trade has been stimulated by real Summer weather and jobbers East and West note a much improved business in seasonable goods.

Business failures for the week ending with July 9 number 154, against 162 last week, 195 in the like week of 1902, 199 in 1901, 221 in 1900 and 174 in 1899. In Canada failures for the week number 20, as against 7 last week and 28 in this week a year ago.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3.35@3.50; best Patent, $4.80; choice Family, $4.05.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 82⅞c; Philadelphia No. 2, 78¼@78¾c; Baltimore No. 2, 79c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 58c; Philadelphia No. 2, 55½@56c; Baltimore No. 2, 53c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 42½c; Philadelphia No. 2, 47c; Baltimore No. 2, 42@42½c.

Hay.—We quote: No. 1 timothy, large bales, $21.50@22.00; do do, small bales, $21.50@22.00; No. 2 timothy $20.00@21.00; No. 3 timothy $16.00@19.00; No. 1 clover mixed $18.00@19.00; No. 2 clover mixed $15.00@17.00; No. 1 clover $14.00@15.00; No. 2 clover $11.50@12.50; no-grade hay (unsound, musty, stained, etc., etc.) $7.00@10.00.

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—We quote: Apples—Maryland and Virginia, per brl, fancy $1.50@1.75; do, fair to good, $75c@$1.25; do, common, small, 50@75c. Beets—Native, per bunch 1@1½c; do, Norfolk, per bunch, 1@1½c. Blackberries—Eastern Shore, per quart, cultivated, —@4c; do, per quart, wild, —@3c. Cabbage, Norfolk, per brl $1.50@1.75; do, Eastern Shore, Virginia, per brl $1.50@1.75; do, native, per 100, Wakefield, $2.00@3.00; do, Flat Dutch, $4.00@5.00. Cantalopes—Florida, per crate $1.00@1.75. Corn—Native, per dozen 9@15c. Cucumbers—Norfolk, per basket 15@20c; do, per full barrel 60@75; do, Anne Arundel, per basket 15@20c. Eggplants—South Carolina, per box, $1.50@1.75. Huckleberries—Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, per quart, 6@8c. Lettuce—Native, per bushel box 25@30c. Onions—Rappahannock, per half-barrel basket 55@60c; do, per brl $1.50@1.75. Peaches—Florida, per carrier $1.50@2.50; do, Georgia, per carrier $1.75@2.50. Pineapples—Florida, per crate, as to size, $1.75@2.50. Raspberries—Eastern Shore, red, per pint 2½@4c; do, per quart 6@7c. Rhubarb—Native, per bunch 1@1½c. Squash—Anne Arundel, per basket 15@20c. String beans—Norfolk, round, green, 35@40c; do, Anne Arundel, per bu, green, 40@50c; do, wax, 20@25c. Tomatoes—Florida, per carrier, fancy, 75c @$1.00; do, Mississippi, per crate 65@70c; do, Potomac, per 2-basket carrier 40@50c; do, per 6-basket carrier 25@30c; do, Anne Arundel, per basket 40@50c. Watermelons—Georgia, per 100 $20.00@30.00.

Potatoes.—We quote: White—New, Norfolk, per brl, No. 1, $2.25@2.50; do, do, seconds, $1.50@1.75; do, do, culls, $1.00@1.25. New, Eastern Shore, Virginia, per brl, No. 1, $2.00@2.40; do, do, seconds, $1.25@1.50. New, Rappahannock, per brl, $1.75@2.00; do, do, seconds, $1.25@1.50; do, do, culls, 50@75c. New, Eastern Shore Maryland per brl, No. 1, $1.75@2.25.

Butter.—Separator, 23@24; gathered cream, 22@—; imitations, 19@20; prints, ½-lb. 24@25; prints, 1-lb. 24@25; Rolls, 2-lb, 24@25; dairy prints, Md., Pa., Va., 24@25.

Eggs.—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, loss off, per dozen, —@16½c; Eastern Shore (Maryland and Virginia), loss off, per dozen, —16; Virginia, loss off, per dozen, —16; West Virginia, loss off, per dozen —@16; Western, loss off, per dozen —@16; Southern, loss off, per dozen —@15½; guinea, per dozen 7@8. Jobbing prices ½ to 1c higher.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Receipts 2500 head including 400 Texans. Market slow, steady to 10c lower. Good to prime steers $5.00@5.40; poor to medium $3.90@5.00; stockers and feeders $2.50@4.50; cows and heifers $1.50@4.40; canners $1.50@2.80; bulls $2.25@4.00; calves $2.50@6.00; Texas fed steers $3.25@4.75. Hogs—Receipts today 21,000 head; tomorrow 10,000; left over 5000. Market 10c lower; closed dull. Mixed and butcher's $5.35@5.65; good to choice heavy $5.50@5.60; rough heavy $5.15@5.40; light $5.50@5.80; bulk of sales $5.45@5.55. Sheep—Receipts 4000 head; sheep steady; lambs lower; good to choice wethers $3.75@$4.00; fair to choice mixed, $3.00@3.50; native lambs $3.00@6.00.

East Liberty, Pa.—Cattle steady; choice $5.00@5.15; prime $4.70@4.90; good $4.40@4.60. Hogs lower; prime heavy $5.50@5.55; mediums $5.80; heavy Yorkers $5.80@5.85; light Yorkers $6.10@6.20; pigs $6.20@6.25; roughs $4.00@5.10. Sheep steady; best wethers $4.25@4.40; culls and common $1.50@2.25; yearlings $3.00@5.00; veal calves $6.50@7.00.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

Canada now has 19,000 miles of railway.

Uncle Sam's annual income is $558,887,148.

Russia has fifty-seven warships at Port Arthur.

The colonies of the world have one-third of its population.

Florida's orange and pineapple crop is estimated at $2,500,000.

Nearly one-half of the mortality in the United States is from diseases of the lungs, and 75 per cent. of it preventable.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

The jackal is a greater destroyer of humanity in India than the tiger. Statistics published by the government of India show that while 928 persons were killed by tigers, more and 1,000 children were carried away by jackals.

General De Wet has become the head of a large political party in the Orange River Colony. Every Boer returning from a British prison camp at once joined General De Wet's party and it now comprises a majority of the white population in the Colony.

Work on the Cape-to-Cairo railway moves apace. Twenty-five hundred men have just begun work on the section between Wankie and the Zambesi at Victoria Falls. The branch line between Bulawayo and Gwanda has been built one-third of the total distance of 104 miles.

An English train has made a distance of 299 1-2 miles in 5 hours and 58 minutes without stopping. The speed, only a trifle over fifty miles an hour, was not excessive, but as a test of engine endurance the feat w certainly remarkable.

Mr. Chamberlain and John Morley are alike in one respect—they both abhor physical exercise, and never walk more than a few yards if it is possible to ride. They hold that a man who works hard with his brain does not need great physical exercise.

The agents of the Bureau of Forestry will study forest fires as they occur to determine how they are caused, how fast they burn and what conditions favor or hinder them, and just what damage they do to soil and to tree growth.

"Every man has a weak spot, if you only know where to find it," runs the old adage. The trouble is that every man has too many weak spots. It is more important for us to try to find one strong spot in ourselves, and then develop that spot so that it will spread over our whole moral structure.

Would you like to go to Europe in four days? In a little while you can, by the turbine line. And still there will be others who prefer ambling along, let us say, in the old-fashioned tub, with leisure at the prow, says a writer in the Boston Transcript. It is only the constant crosser who repines because eight days' rest is enforced by an ocean trip.

After January 1, 1908, the German government will prohibit the use of yellow and white sulphorus in the manufacture of matches. It is believed that neurosis caused by the workmen handling phosphorus becomes hereditary. The government's report "on a safe and harmless process of match manufacture" practically turns matchmaking into a government monopoly after the foregoing date.

New gold fields of immense richness have been discovered on American territory in Alaska, but according to the press dispatches they are 160 miles from anything in the eating line. That is the one grand difficulty with this Klondike wealth. It is too much mixed up with glaciers and snowslides and raw dog meat and 120 below to be very fascinating, reflec' the Los Angeles Times.

The official statistics of foreign trade in 1902 show the extent to which Russia is interested in the export of agricultural produce to Germany. The imports from Russia during 1902 were valued at $190,000,000. Agricultural produce formed a very large percentage of this total. German exports to Russia during 1902 amounted in value to $85,925,000. The principal items were gold, $9,150,000; ironware, $7,750,000, and machines, $5,375,000.

A recently published table of the British census gives the respective ages of all the married couples in the kingdom. There is one husband of ninety-five years who has a wife of twenty-one, while three husbands ranging in age from eighty-five to ninety-five have secured wives of twenty-five. Elderly wives and youthful husbands are rarer, and the greatest disparity in this direction is between a wife of sixty-five years and her husband of twenty. The oldest couple in the last are aged 100 and ninety-five years respectively, while the youngest pair have only numbered sixteen and fifteen summers respectively.

The London Law Times, in reviewing the "noteworthy decisions" of the judicial year, calls attention to a curious case. The defendant made bids at a sale and, because of deafness, mistook one lot for another, which he was desirous to acquire. On learning his mistake he refused to sign the contract, and the auctioneer, before leaving the rostrum, purporting to act as his agent, signed it for him. The plaintiff, as owner of the property in dispute, brought suit to compel the defendant to purchase the lot. The court held that from the moment of the hammer falling there was a contract, and dismissed as opposed to principle the defense that the auctioneer could not sign the contract.

PE-RU-NA IS OF ESPECIAL BENEFIT TO WOMEN

Says Dr. M. C. Gee, of San Francisco.

A CONSTANTLY increasing number of physicians prescribe Peruna in their regular practice.

It has proven its merits so thoroughly that even the doctors have overcome their prejudice against so-called patent medicines and recommend it to their patients.

"I Advise Women to Use Pe-ru-na," Says Dr. Gee.

Dr. M. C. Gee is one of the physicians who endorse Peruna. In a letter written from 513 Jones street, San Francisco, Cal., he says:

"There is a general objection on the part of the practicing physician to advocate patent medicines, but when any one medicine cures hundreds of people it demonstrates its own value and does not need the indorsement of the profession.

"Peruna has performed so many wonderful cures in San Francisco that I am convinced that it is a valuable remedy. I have frequently advised its use for women, as I find it insures regular and painless menstruation, cures leucorrhœa and ovarian troubles, and builds up the entire system. I also consider it one of the finest catarrh remedies I know of. I heartily indorse your medicine."—M. C. Gee, M. D.

Mrs. E. T. Gaddis, Marion, N. C., is one of Dr. Hartman's grateful patients. She consulted him by letter, followed his directions, and is now able to say the following:

"Before I commenced to take Peruna I could not do any hard work without suffering great pain. I took Peruna, and can say with pleasure that it has done more for me than any other medicine I have ever taken. Now I am as well as ever; I do all my own work and it never hurts me at all. I think Peruna is a great medicine for womankind."—Mrs. E. T. Gaddis.

Women are especially liable to pelvic catarrh, female weakness as it is commonly called.

DR M C GEE
MRS. E.T. GADDIS

Peruna occupies a unique position in medical science. It is the only internal systemic catarrh remedy known to the medical profession to-day. Catarrh, as every one will admit, is the cause of one-half the diseases which afflict mankind. Catarrh and catarrhal diseases afflict one-half of the people of the United States.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Useful Dog.

We are accustomed to look among high-bred dogs for intelligence, but once in a while there turns up a common old fice with more sense than all the collies and great danes in dogdom. My neighbor missed his morning Press so many times, and with so much regularity complained to me about it, that I set a watch on his front porch, where the delivery boy dropped it daily. At last the thief appeared in the guise of a little yellow dog that resembled a fox. He picked up the paper and ran off with it to his master, a laborer, who lived two blocks away. Every morning for a week he stole it. After obtaining indubitable evidence the case was presented to the laborer, who protested that he did not know whose paper it was, but confessed that Quoit (good name for a dog) was guilty.

Just One Word.

Rev. Goodly—Of course, Willie, you believe there is such a place as hell?

Willie Kase—Yes, sir. That's what pa says, anyhow.

Rev. Goodly—What did he say about it?

Willie Kase—He doesn't say anything about it. He just says it.

GET WELL—STAY WELL.

The thousands of people who are every day being made well by Doan's Kidney Pills and the free trial herewith offered makes further delay, "Kidney neglect."

They correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency, bed wetting. Doan's Kidney Pills remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness, dizziness.

NEWBERN, KY.—B. C. Jones writes: "I was unable to get anything to stop the too much flow of water. For forty years I had headache day and night—could not sleep well—was very weak, and about giving up all hope. I got Doan's Pills and they cured me. That was five months ago, and I can say to-day, my water is regular and I have not had headache for five months. For bed wetting, scalding urine, and headache, Doan's Kidney Pills have no equal. I have recommended them to fifty different persons with good results. I first read of Doan's Pills in *Smithland Banner* sent to you for sample and afterwards purchased the pills from Jolley Bros., Grand Rivers."—B. C. JONES.

Doan's Kidney Pills, PRICE 50 CENTS. A SPECIFIC FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS

NAME ....
P. O. ....
STATE ....

For free trial box, mail this coupon to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. If above space is insufficient, write address on separate slip.

WINCHESTER
Take-Down Repeating Shotguns
Don't spend from $50 to $200 for a gun, when for so much less money you can buy a Winchester Take-Down Repeating Shotgun, which will outshoot and outlast the highest-priced double-barreled gun, besides being as safe, reliable and handy. Your dealer can show you one. They are sold everywhere.
FREE: Our 160-Page Illustrated Catalogue.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. NEW HAVEN, CONN.

ELECTRIC WASHING COMPOUND
TWENTIETH CENTURY DISCOVERY
NO MORE BACK BREAKING WASH DAYS.
THE GREAT TIME AND LABOR SAVER WILL WASH THE COARSEST & FINEST FABRICS WITHOUT INJURY TO THE GOODS. NO WASHBOARD USED. A CHILD 15 YEARS OLD CAN DO THE FAMILY WASHING AT ONE FOURTH OF THE ORDINARY TIME & COST. A TRIAL IS ALL WE ASK, IF YOUR GROCER DOES NOT HANDLE IT SEND 6cts. FOR 1 BAR OR 50cts. FOR A DOZ. YOU WILL FIND IT IS ALL WE CLAIM FOR IT. COST NOT OVER 1½ cts. PER HEAD FOR EACH IN FAMILY.
THE ATLANTIC M'F'G. COMPANY,
BALTIMORE, MD.

U.M.C.
Stands for Union Metallic Cartridges. It also stands for uniform shooting and satisfactory results.
Ask your dealer for U.M.C. ARROW and NITRO CLUB Smokeless Shot Shells.
The Union Metallic Cartridge Co.,
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

RIPANS TABULES
Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every illness arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty minutes.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT
Used by American Physicians since 1844.
The Effervescent Stomach Cleanser
prevents headaches, biliousness, constipation.
At Druggists, 50c. and $1, or by mail from
TARRANT CO.
21 Jay Street, New York

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1903.

Everybody's Shoes Are Here....

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3.00 and $3.50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 2.30 p. m.; Spring Mills, 10.30 a. m.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning; Georges Valley, afternoon; Union, evening.

United Evangelical—Tusseyville, morning; Egg Hill, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Local News.

Local news will always be found on the inside pages of the Reporter.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith will not be at his studio in this place until Friday, 31st.

Incandescent Jubilee.

A jubilee, as named in the above title will be held in Grange Arcadia, Saturday evening. Ice cream, cake and fruit will be served. The funds will be used to purchase street lights.

Harris Twp. School Teachers.

Boalsburg High School, W. S. Gramley; Grammar, Henry Hosterman; Primary, Miss C. G. Wieland·

Shingletown, George Hosterman.

Walnut Grove, Miss Della Garbrick.

Linden Hall, vacant.

The Pope is Dead.

His Holiness Pope Leo XIII died Monday at 4:04 p. m., in the Vatican, Rome, Italy.

The selection of a successor to Pope Leo will probably be consumated July 30.

Charles Stamm Injured.

The venerable Charles Stamm, of near Linden Hall, met with a serious accident one day last week by falling and breaking his hip bone. On account of his advanced age and his feeble state of health his recovery is uncertain.

Harris Twp. Citizens Ill.

The venerable David Keller, of Boalsburg, who is eighty-seven years of age, is quite ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Owen Mothersbaugh.

Isaac Tressler, of near Linden Hall, who is constantly suffering from the effects of a paralytic stroke received some months ago, is seriously ill. The attending physician is quoted as saying that he can not recover.

More Coal in Perry County.

Two more coal operations have been started in Perry county and are reported to be doing fairly well. The Harrisburg company which was incorporated recently has started work near the Cove and it is said that indications of a good find have been struck.

A company has been formed by Buffalo men for the mining of coal near Mt. Patrick and a shaft has been sunk. The coal field is believed to be a couple of square miles in extent.

A Cherry Record.

Generally speaking the cherry crop in this community was a poor one, but on the farm of D. C. Keller, east of town, the reverse was true. To prove this, Mrs. Keller came forward with a record of having canned four hundred and forty quarts of seeded cherries for herself and various other parties. Beside this, neighbors gathered about three hundred quarts of cherries from Mr. Keller's cherry trees.

Lewistown Will Have a Daily.

H. J. Fosnot & Son, editors, publishers and proprietors of the Lewistown Democrat and Sentinel, are building a new home for that paper, and when finished will be equipped with machinery suited to the publication of a daily. The Democrat and Sentinel, when it came into the possession of H. J. Fosnot, was much below par, but under his management soon rose to prominence, and it is only natural that it grew to be a semi-weekly and that it will sprout again and become a daily.

ROBBERS TAKEN TO WILLIAMSPORT.

The Quartet of Post Office Looters Given a Hearing Wednesday.

The quartet of burglars who were captured in the Seven Mountains, Saturday afternoon, June 20, and have since been in the county jail, Wednesday were taken to Williamsport for a hearing before a United States Commissioner.

Samuel Lapp, of Harrisburg, a special agent of the Government, was in Penns Valley Tuesday and summoned a number of witnesses, among whom were Mrs. R. M. Wolf, postmistress at Woodward, which office was looted; Walter Garrity, of Potters Mills, who lives near the scene of the capture; Mrs. W. A. Catherman, of Linden Hall, in whose cellar the robbers took their Saturday morning breakfast; Merchant and Postmaster J. H. Ross, of Linden Hall, whose store and post office safe had been loaded with nitro-glycerine; Adam Zeigler, clerk, who routed the robbers from the store room; and Philip D. Foster, one of the capturing band.

County Commissioner P. H. Meyer and Policeman Jodon, of Bellefonte, also accompanied the party to witness the hearing.

Two more of the gang have been identified. Palmer was imprisoned under the name of James McCrae, and Ryan did service as one named James Daily. Nothing of Shireman's history has been discovered.

Arrangements have been made whereby the outcome of hearing before the U.S. Commissioner will be sent the Reporter by telephone. The report, if received in time, will be found on the fourth page.

Broke His Leg.

A little son of Wm. Fetterolf, east of Centre Hall, Monday jumped from a laddered hay wagon and broke his leg.

Held at Bay With an Ax and Club.

Under the leadership of Constable Newman, of Lewisburg, a posse of citizens Monday scoured the White Deer Mountains in search of a gang of tramps who since Friday have conducted a high-handed reign of outlawry.

After perpetrating various other outrages the gang on Saturday night surrounded the house of Joseph Bennige, in an out-of-way place, and threatened to burn the house and inmates.

Bennige had only an ax as a weapon and his wife a heavy club. They thus stood guard until daybreak, when the tramps retreated. Then Bennige hitched his team to a farm wagon, drove his family to a place of safety and gave alarm.

LOCALS.

The many friends of Mrs. J. F. Condo will be glad to learn that she underwent a very successful operation in the Bellefonte hospital last Friday.

Harry W. Shoemaker, Esq., of New York, author of "Wild Life in Western Pennsylvania," in which Penns Cave is beautifully described, is at present in Germany.

Ex-County Commissioner John D. Morris, of Loganton, who on Monday was stricken with paralysis, which paralyzed his one side and affected his speech, is recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Long, of Steubenville, Ohio, are at Spring Mills. Mr. Long is a brother of Merchant C. P. Long, of Spring Mills, and is also engaged in the mercantile business in Ohio.

Merchant O. T. Corman, of Spring Mills is dealing very largely in berries, and will buy all that are offered at his place of business, and will pay cash or trade for them. He is evidently the largest shipper in Penns Valley.

Mrs. Runkle, wife of Dr. S. C. Runkle, son and little daughter, and Miss Annie Christie, of Philadelphia, are spending some time with Dr. Runkle's mother, at Spring Mills. Mrs. Runkle is a Philadelphian by birth, and consequently enjoys her outings during the summer months more than the average person.

At a meeting of the congregation of the Evangelical church at Lewistown on Sunday it was unanimously decided to build a new church. Work will be commenced early next spring. It will be built of brick and on the general plan of the church of the same denomination in Sunbury.

Charles Homan, son of Henry Homan, of near Centre Hall, who for nearly two years has been in Williamsport, and at present holds a clerkship in the large dry goods store of Bush & Bull Co., West Third street, Monday came home for a two weeks' vacation.

The Mifflinburg Times says: Robert Snodgrass and Stuart Romig left town Tuesday morning for a tour, by wheel, which will extend throughout the week. Tuesday night was spent at State College, from there the trip will be through Centre and Clinton counties to Salona. They will return on Saturday.

Rev. George F. Boggs, of Howard, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, Mill Hall, was painfully hurt in an accident while driving. One of the wheels came off the buggy which frightened the horse and threw the gentleman to the ground. The horse stepped upon his leg and bruised him in other ways.

CLIMATE AND CROP CONDITIONS.

Temperature Much Below the Average—Many Local Showers—In Pennsylvania.

The week as a whole throughout the State was decidedly cool; the daily deficiency ranging from 5 to 6 degrees in the eastern to 7 and 8 degrees in the western part of the state. The precipitation was confined to local showers, which were so frequent in many sections as to delay haying. The harvest of wheat and rye is practically completed in the southern counties and well under way in others and the yield is generally satisfactory. Timothy has made such remarkable growth during the last month that the anticipated shortage in the hay crop will be greatly reduced. Oats are filling nicely and many fields are beginning to ripen, but complaints of damage by rust are becoming numerous. Tobacco, potatoes and garden truck are slightly below seasonal condition, thrifty and growing steadily; but the continued cool weather is decidedly unfavorable to the already backward corn crop. Pasturage is excellent and ample. Apples and berries range from fair in some sections to plentiful in others but, as a whole, other fruits are poor to scarce.

Marriage Licenses.

Charles C. Duck, Clearfield.
Gertrude M. Frank, Centre Hill.

Martin W. Stere, Philipsburg.
Minnie Augora, Hawk Run.

Fertilizer, Fertilizer.

We will have on hand during the season, a quantity of the Pollock Fertilizer Company's fertilizer. You cannot go wrong in buying these fertilizers, and you will not go wrong, because the very first essential to successful farming is the production of good crops, and in order to produce the satisfactory crop the proper quality and quantiy of fertilizer must be used. We can give you what you need in this line, and it will not take very much of your corn either.

FOREMAN & SMITH.

Company E Reunes.

Capt. W. H. Fry, of Pine Grove Mills, who had made elaborate preparations to entertain the members of Company E at his home Saturday was somewhat disappointed because it rained during the entire day, yet a number of his comrades in Company E, and other veterans and friends participated in the festivities.

The day was enjoyed greatly by those who were present, and especially did they join heartily in the caning of Capt. Fry. The stick has a silver head, and was presented by Comrade S. B. Miller in a neat speech, and a response by Comrade Showers.

The members of Co. E present were Capt. Henry Stevens, of Centre Line; Lieut. A. W. Harper, Philipsburg; 1st Sergeant W. H. Musser, Bellefonte; Homer S. Thompson, Juniata county, Sergeant Major of 45th Regiment; David Love, Bellefonte; James I. Denner, Philipsburg; D. B. Allen, Milesburg; J. G. Heberling, Pine Grove Mills.

LOCALS.

Mrs. H. S. Alexander, of Potters Mills, was the guest of Mrs. J. W. Mitterling, in this place, Wednesday.

J. Frank Smith, of the Centre Hall Bargain Store, in this issue advertises men's and boys' shirts at greatly reduced prices.

Linn, a little son of Jacob Weber, of Boalsburg, had the misfortune to fall Monday night and injure his arm, making it necessary to carry his arm in a sling.

H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills, has received his new stock of goods, which are now ready for the trade. Everyday is an opening day at the Rossman store. See adv.

Read the advertisement of B. W. Ripka, of Spring Mills, he advertises that he has a fine selection of pictures and china ware that he will give away.

Mrs. James Porter died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Louis Dornblaser, near Lamar, Tuesday evening, and will be buried Friday at Cedar Hill cemetery, near Salona. Deceased was aged about eighty years. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Reesman, aunt of A. J. Reesman, of this place.

Nittany Mountain,

E. M. Houser is running his saw mill for all it is worth.

Talk about your street carnival, it was nothing to the show Peter Lonbarger had when his jack broke out of the stable.

Todd Ryan, wife and little daughter, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday with Mrs. Ryan's sister, Mrs. J. B. Sprow. Mr. Ryan has been employed at the Bellefonte water works since he was a boy. He returned to work Tuesday, while Mrs. Ryan and daughter, Kathleen, will remain until Saturday.

Charles Bilger, who bought the Shuey timber, is beginning to take out telephone poles.

Samuel Wasson, wife and children spent a day last week with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tony Noll.

A. W. Garver was in Black Hawk one day last week.

William Young, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bruss spent Sunday with J. B. Sprow.

DEATHS.

MRS. MOSES CLARK.

Mrs. Clark, wife of Moses Clark, of Potters Mills, died at her home in that place Saturday, at the age of sixty-four years, four months and eighteen days. Interment took place in the Sprucetown cemetery Tuesday forenoon, Rev. J. F. Shultz officiating.

The deceased was a member of the Methodist church, and had been ill for a considerable length of time, from a complicaton of diseases, the prime cause of her death being cancer.

Mrs. Clark, before her marriage, was Mary Palmer. She is survived by her husband and three children, namely, Agnes, wife of Rev. W. S. Hess, pastor of a Lutheran charge, near Des Moines, Iowa; Maggie, wife of Mr. Decker, Worth City, Armstrong county Pa.; and Alice, wife of Mr. Chambers, Bellefonte.

MABEL BATHGATE.

Mabel Bathgate, aged eighteen years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chalmers Bathgate, of Lemont, passed quietly from the scenes of this life early Sunday morning, after a brief illness of typhoid fever.

Deceased was born at Lemont, and was an active member in the Presbyterian church at that place. The funeral took place from her parents home Tuesday morning. Interment at Shiloh cemetery.

SUSAN HAINES.

Susan Haines died Thursday morning at the residence of Frank Hosterman, Penn Hall, after an illness of several years, aged sixty-one years. The cause of her death was dropsy. The funeral took place Saturday morning at nine o'clock, interment being made in the Salem Reformed cemetery. Miss Haines was a member of the Lutheran church, but owing to the absence of her pastor, Rev. Sheeder, Rev. Gerhart officiated.

Susan Haines was the youngest of seven children born unto John and Catharine Haines. Her sisters Mrs. Charles Horner and Mrs. Philip Apple and her brother, John A. Haines, preceded her to the eternal world, while her brothers, William and Peter Haines, and her sister, Mrs. F. D. Hosterman, survive her.

LOCALS.

Mrs. Howard G. Krape, of Rebersburg, is ill.

Miss Maude Mitchell, of Lemont, spent Monday with friends in Centre Hall.

Ward Gramley, of Spring Mills, has been re-elected principal of the Boalsburg schools.

Mrs. J. S. Dauberman, of this place, is in very feeble health from an affection of the heart.

The choir of the United Evangelical church at Tusseyville will hold an ice cream social Saturday evening.

Robert Mann, Jr., and wife, Master Nelson and Miss Alice Mann, of Lewistown, were guests at the Centre Hall hotel Sunday.

Jacob Weber, of Boalsburg, who some time ago had his leg broken by falling from a scaffold, the other day for the first time since the accident was able to sit on his front porch.

Misses Emma Wolf, Florence DeLong, and Wm. Wolf, of Ardmore, as announced last week, arrived Saturday for a few weeks' stay in Centre Hall and other points in the country.

Will Sandoe, who for the past fifteen months has been in the offices of the Pan Handle Railroad Company at Dayton and Cincinnati, Ohio, came home Saturday of last week for a short stay with his parents in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Gross Mingle and little son Philip Albert, of Bellefonte, drove to Centre Hall Tuesday, the former returning same day. Mrs. Mingle and son will remain with her parents, Capt. and Mrs. George M. Boal, for two weeks.

Harry Bitner, son of Prof. and Mrs. H. F. Bitner, is in the Lancaster hospital ill with typhoid fever, having taken ill while in Pittsburg. The fever is of a mild form and it is expected to remove him to Millersville, his home, in the course of two or three weeks.

Prof. H. C. Rothrock, of Catawissa, was a brief caller Tuesday. He is looking after his farm, west of Centre Hall, while his wife and family are spending the time in Boalsburg. Prof. Rothrock is a graduate of State College, and since has given his entire time to teaching school in which line he has so far been successful.

H. G. Krape, of Rebersburg, Thursday of last week, while driving for pleasure in company with his nephew, Herk Stover, of Pittsburg, had the misfortune to upset his buggy. The occupants were slightly injured. The horse, which was a spirited one, was badly hurt, and it is feared he will die from the effects of the injuries.

T. M. Gramley, trustee of the estate of Hiram Durst, and Mrs. Durst, of Spring Mills, were in Centre Hall on Tuesday. They were in search of a home for Mrs. Durst and looked over several properties in town. It is likely that Mrs. Durst will rent a property in this place and occupy it until spring, and in the meantime buy a home.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

GEO. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

A WORD TO YOU.

We wish to impress you with the fact that "The Star Store" is better able today to please you than ever before. Our stock is complete, and new goods coming in every day. You know full well that they are going out too. Indeed, our trade is constantly on the increase, old customers staying with us and new ones being added. There must be some reason for this. Our highest ambition is to please, and because of our being favorably situated for business, coupled with so little expense, and being satisfied with small profit, treating all alike for the Cash down, can it be otherwise? If you want it and want it quick and lower than you buy it elsewhere, go to the store on the Flat Iron Corner at the station.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

Prunes—6 lbs. choice California prunes, 25c.
Rice—6 lbs, choice rice, 25c.
Coffee—A dry roasted, loose coffee, per lb., 10c.
Oats—5 lbs. choice oats, with pretty dish, 25c.
Tapioca—A fancy pearl tapioca, per lb., 6c.
Fancy N. O. Molasses—High grade, per qt., 12c.
Syrup—Ajax syrup will please, per qt., 10c.
Envelopes, all grades and sizes, price low.
Note paper—Guaranteed all right, 1/4 ream, 20c.
Thermometer—Others sell at 25c our price 10c.
Hose—Fancy colors and black for men and women 10c
Shoes—Our stock larger than any in town.
Knives, Scissors and Razors—We handle Case Bros. goods
Washing machine—American, price only $2 92;
Clothes wringer—"The Rival" and guaranteed, $1.75
Lane wagon jack—We have them to sell.
Churns—Call and see them.
Binder twine—Still a little on hand.
Elastic carbon paint—Does your roof leak?
Ice cream Freezers—We sell the Freezo.
Crocks—We have anything you want.
Glass jars—Stock full, any size.
Dynamite, fuse and caps—You can get any time.
It isn't necessary to talk on at this rate, just come and get it.

THE STAR.

Our terms—Cash to everybody.

The Centre Hall Bargain Store.

We will quote you a few special prices on staple articles that will warrant your attention—

MEN'S and BOYS' DRESS SHIRTS.

These goods will be offered at greatly reduced prices; the goods are up to date.

Rag Carpets

If you are in need of Good Rag Carpets, with wool stripes, come and see the extra good bargain we can give you.

There are many lines of goods that we are offering at cut prices, in order to make room for fall stock. Call to see us and inspect our goods and the lines that have been placed on the sacrifice block.

Centre Hall, Pa. J. F. SMITH.

New Cash Store.

The following summer goods will be closed out at prices quoted:

Boys' Oil Grain Work Shoes	$1.15
Men's Oil Grain Work Shoes	$1.20
Women's Dongola Oxfords	$1.40
Women's Patent Leather Oxfords	$1.50
Children's Patent Vamp Slippers (6 to 7 1-2)	.75
Children's Patent Vamp Slippers (8 1-2 to 11 1-2)	.90
Misses' Patent Vamp Slippers (1 to 2 1-2)	$1.05
Women's White Lisle Lace Hose	.22
Women's Percale Sun Bonnets	.20
Boys' 30c Straw Hats	.22

Our JARDINIERE ASSORTMENT is a fine one. Prices range from 15c to 50c. FLOWER POTS with saucers from 3c to 9c.

...Given Away...

We are now prepared to give to our many customers, ENTIRELY FREE

Their choice of beautiful

OIL PICTURES or FINE CHINAWARE.

All are fine goods and are worth having. They will not cost you anything. Call at our store and learn our plan.

TERMS: Strictly cash or produce.

OLD DUCCAN STAND.
SPRING MILLS, PA. B. W. RIPKA.

30th...
Encampment and Exhibition
of the...
Patrons of Husbandry of Central Pennsylvania
Grange Park, Centre Hall, Pa.
September 12 to 18, inclusive.

Encampment Opens September 12th.
Exhibition Opens Monday, Sept. 14.

The largest and best fair in Central Pennsylvania, by farmers and for farmers. Twenty eight acres are devoted to camping and exhibition purposes. Ample tent accommodations for all desiring to camp.

A large display of farm stock and poultry, also farm implements, fruits, cereals, and every production of farm and garden.

The Pennsylvania State College will make a large display of the work of the College and State Experiment Station.

ADMISSION FREE.

GEO. DALE
J. S. DAUBERMAN
GEO. GINGERICH
G. L. GOODHART.

LEONARD RHONE,
Chairman.

THE REPORTER THREE MONTHS FOR THE ASKING.

You can have the Centre Reporter from now on until and including September 3, by sending a postal card to this office, asking that the Reporter be sent you until that date. The only condition being that prior to September 10th, provided you do not wish to become a regular subscriber, at one dollar per year, you will notify this office.

Remember this offer will give you the Reporter from now on until and including the issue of September 3, for the asking.

Miss Martha Wilson, of this place, is quite ill, threatened with an attack of pneumonia.

Phosphate...

FEED YOUR SOIL SO IT MAY FEED YOU

I am offering.....

South Carolina
Acid Phosphate
14 Per Centum
Pure for $12.50

D. W. Bradford.
CENTRE HALL.